

PATENT

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TRANSMITTAL COVER LETTER
FOR COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTING APPENDIX

APPENDIX

```
; PRO7000 DC Motor Operator
; Manual forces, automatic limits
; New learn switch for learning the limits
;
; Code based on Flex GDO
;
;
;
;
; Notes:
;
; -- Motor is controlled via two Form C relays to control direction
; -- Motor speed is controlled via a fet (2 IRF540's in parallel) with a
;    phase control PWM applies.
; -- Wall control (and RS232) are P98 with a redundant smart button and
;    command button on the logic board
;
;
;
; Flex GDO Logic Board
; Fixed AND Rolling Code Functionality
; Learn from keyless entry transmitter
; Posi-lock
; Turn on light from broken IR beam (when at up limit)
; Keyless entry temporary password based on number of hours or number
; of activations. (Rolling code mode only)
;
; GDO is initialized to a 'clean slate' mode when the memory is erased.
; In this mode, the GDO will receive either fixed or rolling codes.
; When the first radio code is learned, the GDO locks itself into that
; mode (fixed or rolling) until the memory is again erased.
;
; Rolling code derived from the Leaded67 code
; Using the 8K zilog 233 chip
; Timer interrupt needed to be 2X faster.
;
;
; Revision History
;
; Revision 1.1:
; -- Changed light from broken IR beam to work in both fixed and rolling
;    modes.
; -- Changed light from IR beam to work only on beam break, not on beam
;    block.
;
; Revision 1.2:
; -- Learning rolling code formerly erased fixed code. Mode is now
;    determined by first transmitter learned after radio erase.
;
; Revision 1.3:
; -- Moved radio interrupt disable to reception of 20 bits.
; -- Changed mode of radio switching. Formerly toggled upon radio error,
;    now switches in pseudo-random fashion depending upon value of
;    125 ms timer.
;
; Revision 1.4:
; -- Optimized portion of radio after bit value is determined. Used
;    relative addressing to speed code and minimize ROM size.
;
; Revision 1.5:
; -- Changed mode of learning transmitters. Learn command is now
;    light-command, learn light is now light-lock, and learn open/close/
;    stop is lock-command. (Command was press light, press command,
;    release light, release command, worklight was press light, press command,
;    release command, release light, o/c/s was press lock, press command,
;    release command, release lock. This caused DOG2 to reset)
```

; Revision 1.6:
; -- Light button and light transmitter now ignored during travel.
; Switch data cleared only after a command switch is checked.

; Revision 1.7:
; -- Rejected fixed mode (and fixed mode test) when learning light and
; open/close/stop transmitters.

; Revision 1.8:
; -- Changed learn from wall control to work only when both switches are
; held. Modified force pot. read routine (moved enabling of blank
; time and disabling of interrupts). Fixed mode now learns command
; with any combination of wall control switches.

; Revision 1.9:
; -- Changed PWM output to go from 0-50% duty cycle. This eliminated the
; problem of PWM interrupts causing problems near 100% duty cycle.
; THIS REVISION REQUIRES A HARDWARE CHANGE.

; Revision 1.9A:
; -- Enabled ROM checksum. Cleaned up documentation.

; Revision 2.0:
; -- Blank time noise immunity. If noise signal is detected during blank time the data
; already received is not thrown out. The data is retained, and the noise
; pulse is identified as such. The interrupt is enabled to continue to look
; for the sync pulse.

; Revision 2.0A:
; -- On the event that the noise pulse is of the same duration as the sync pulse,
; the time between sync and first data pulse (inactive time) is measured. The
; inactive time is 5.14ms for billion code and 2.4ms for rolling code. If it is
; determined that the previously received sync is indeed a noise pulse, the pulse
; is thrown out and the micro continues to look for a sync pulse as in Rev. 2.0.

; Revision 2.1:
; -- To make the blank time more impervious to noise, the sync pulses are
; differentiated between. Fixed max width is 4.6ms, roll max width is 2.3ms.
; This is similar to the inactive time check done in Rev.2.0A.

; Revision 2.2:
; -- The worklight function; when the IR beam is broken and the door is at the up limit
; the light will turn on for 4.5 min. This revision allows the worklight function to
; be enabled and disabled by the user. The function will come enabled from the factory.
; To disable, with the light off press and hold the light button for 7 sec. The light will
; come on and after 7 sec. the function is disabled the light will turn off. To enable the
; function, turn the light on, release the button, then press and hold the light button
; down for 7 sec. The light will turn off and after the function has been enable in 7 sec.
; the light will turn on.

; Revision 3.0:
; -- Integrated in functionality for Siminor rolling code transmitter. The Siminor
; transmitter may be received whenever a C code transmitter may be received.
; Siminor transmitters are able to perform as a standard command or as a light
; control transmitter, but not as an open/close/stop transmitter.

; Revision 3.1:
; -- Modified handling of rolling code counter (in mirroring and adding) to improve
; efficiency and hopefully kill all short cycles when a radio is jammed on the
; air.

; PRC7000

; Revision 0.1:
; -- Removed physical limit tests
; -- Disabled radio temporarily
; -- Put in sign bit test for limits
; -- Automatic limits working

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; Revision 0.2:  
; -- Provided for traveling up when too close to limit  
  
; Revision 0.3:  
; -- Changed force pot. read to new routine.  
; -- Disabled T1 interrupt and all old force pot. code  
; -- Disabled all RS232 output  
  
; Revision 0.4:  
; -- Added in (veerrrry) rough force into pot. read routine  
  
; Revision 0.5:  
; -- Changed EEPROM in comments to add in up limit, last operation, and  
;    down limit.  
; -- Created OnePass register  
; -- Added in limit read from nonvolatile when going to a moving state  
; -- Added in limit read on power-up  
; -- Created passcounter register to keep track of pass point(s)  
; -- Installed basic wake-up routine to restore position based on last state  
  
; Revision 0.6:  
; -- Changed RPM time read to routine used in P98 to save RAM  
; -- Changed operation of RPM forced up travel  
; -- Implemented pass point for one-pass-point travel  
  
; Revision 0.7:  
; -- Changed pass point from single to multiple (no EEPROM support)  
  
; Revision 0.8:  
; -- Changed all SKIPRADIO loads from 0xFF to NOECCOMM  
; -- Installed EEPROM support for multiple pass points  
  
; Revision 0.9:  
; -- Changed state machine to handle wake-up (i.e. always head towards  
;    the lowest pass point to re-orient the GDC)  
  
; Revision 0.10:  
; -- Changed the AC line input routine to work off full-wave rectified  
;    AC coming in  
  
; Revision 0.11:  
; -- Installed the phase control for motor speed control  
  
; Revision 0.12:  
; -- Installed traveling down if toc near up limit  
; -- Installed speed-up when starting travel  
; -- Installed slow-down when ending travel  
  
; Revision 0.13:  
; -- Re-activated the C code  
  
; Revision 0.14:  
; -- Added in conditional assembly for Siminor radio codes  
  
; Revision 0.15:  
; -- Disabled old wall control code  
; -- Changed all pins to conform with new layout  
; -- Removed unused constants  
; -- Commented out old wall control routine  
; -- Changed code to run at 6MHz  
  
; Revision 0.16  
; -- Fixed bugs in Flex radio  
  
; Revision 0.17  
; -- Re-enabled old wall control. Changed command charging time to 12 ms  
;    to fix FMEA problems with IR protectors.  
  
; Revision 0.18
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; -- Turned on learn switch connected to EEPROM clock line

; Revision 0.19
; -- Eliminated unused registers
; -- Moved new registers out of radio group
; -- Re-enabled radio interrupt

; Revision 0.20
; -- Changed limit test to account for "lost" position
; -- Re-wrote pass point routine

; Revision 0.21
; -- Changed limit tests in state setting routines
; -- Changed criteria for looking for lost position
; -- Changed lost operation to stop until position is known

; Revision 0.22:
; -- Added in L_A_C state machine to learn the limits
;   -- Installed learn-command to go into LAC mode
;   -- Added in command button and learn button jog commands
;   -- Disabled limit testing when in learn mode
;   -- Added in LED flashing for in learn mode
;   -- Added in EVERYTHING with respect to learning limits
; -- NOTE: LAC still isn't working properly!!!

; Revision 0.23:
; -- Added in RS232 functionality over wall control lines

; Revision 0.24:
; -- Touched up RS232 over wall control routine
; -- Removed 50Hz force table
; -- Added in fixes to LAC state machine

; Revision 0.25:
; -- Added switch set and release for wall control (NOT smart switch)
;   into RS232 commands (Turned debouncer set and release in to subs)
; -- Added smart switch into RS232 commands (smart switch is also a sub)
; -- Re-enabled pass point test in ':' RS232 command
; -- Disabled smart switch scan when in RS232 mode
; -- Corrected relative references in debouncer subroutines
; -- RS232 'F' command still needs to be fixed

; Revision 0.26:
; -- Added in max. force operation until motor ramp-up is done
; -- Added in clearing of slowdown flag in set_any routine
; -- Changed RPM timeout from 30 to 60 ms

; Revision 0.27:
; -- Switched phase control to off, then on (was on, then off) inside
;   each half cycle of the AC line (for noise reduction)
; -- Changed from 40ms unit max. period to 32 (will need further changes)
; -- Fixed bug in force ignore during ramp (previously jumped from down to
;   up state machine!)
; -- Added in complete force ignore at very slow part of ramp (need to change
;   this to ignore when very close to limit)
; -- Removed that again
; -- Bug fix -- changed force skip during ramp-up. Before, it kept counting
;   down the force ignore timer.

; Revision 0.28:
; -- Modified the wall control documentation
; -- Installed blinking the wall control on an IR reversal instead of the
;   worklight
; -- Installed blinking the wall control when a pass point is seen

; Revision 0.29:
; -- Changed max. RPM timeout to 100 ms
; -- Fixed wall control blink bug
; -- Raised minimum speed setting

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; NOTE: Forces still need to be set to accurate levels

; Revision 0.30:
; -- Removed 'ei' before setting of pcon register
; -- Bypassed slow-down to limit during learn mode

; Revision 0.31:
; -- Changed force ramp to a linear FORCE ramp, not a linear time ramp
;   -- Installed a look-up table to make the ramp more linear.
; -- Disabled interrupts during radic pointer match
; -- Changed slowdown flag to a up-down-stop ramping flag

; Revision 0.32:
; -- Changed down limit to drive lightly into floor
; -- Changed down limit when learning to back off of floor a few pulses

; Revision 0.33:
; -- Changed max. speed to 2/3 when a short door is detected

; Revision 0.34:
; -- Changed light timer to 2.5 minutes for a 50 Hz line, 4.5 minutes for
;   a 60 Hz line. Currently, the light timer is 4.5 minutes WHEN THE UNIT
;   FIRST POWERS UP.
; -- Fixed problem with leaving RF set to an extended group

; Revision 0.35:
; -- Changed starting position of pass point counter to 0x30

; Revision 0.36:
; -- Changed algorithm for finding down limit to cure stopping at the floor
;   during the learn cycle
; -- Fixed bug in learning limits: Up limit was being updated from EEPROM
;   during the learn cycle!
; -- Changed method of checking when limit is reached: calculation for
;   distance to limit is now ALWAYS performed
; -- Added in skipping of limit test when position is lost

; Revision 0.37:
; -- Revised minimum travel distance and short door constants to reflect
;   approximately 10 RPM pulses / inch

; Revision 0.38:
; -- Moved slowstart number closer to the limit.
; -- Changed backoff number from 10 to 6

; Revision 0.39:
; -- Changed backoff number from 6 to 12

; Revision 0.40:
; -- Changed task switcher to unburden processor
; -- Consolidated tasks 0 and 4
; -- Took extra unused code out of tasks 1, 3, 5, 7
; -- Moved aux light and 4 ms timer into task 6
; -- Put state machine into task 2 only
; -- Adjusted auto_delay, motdel, rpm_time_out, force_ignore, motor_timer,
;   obs_count for new state machine tick
; -- Removed force_pre prescaler (no longer needed with 4ms state machine)
; -- Moved updating of obs_count to one ms timer for accuracy
; -- Changed autoreverse delay timer into a byte-wide timer because it was
;   only storing an 8 bit number anyways...
; -- Changed flash delay and light timer constants to adjust for 4ms tick

; Revision 0.41
; -- Switched back to 4MHz operation to account for the fact that Zilog's
;   256733 OTP won't run at 6MHz reliably

; Revision 0.42:
; -- Extended RPM timer so that it could measure from 0 - 524 ms with
;   a resolution of 8us

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; Revision 0.43:
; -- Put in the new look-up table for the force pots (max RPM pulse period
;    multiplied by 20 to scale it for the various speeds).
; -- Removed taskswitch because it was a redundant register
; -- Removed extra call to the auxlight routine
; -- Removed register 'temp' because, as far as I can tell, it does nothing
; -- Removed light_pre register
; -- Eliminated 'phase' register because it was never used
; -- Put in preliminary divide for scaling the force and speed
; -- Created speedlevel AND IDEAL speed registers, which are not yet used
;

Revision 0.47:
-- Undid the work of revisions 0.44 through 0.46
-- Changed ramp-up and ramp-down to an adaptive ramp system
-- Changed force compare from subtract to a compare
-- Removed force ignore during ramp (was a kludge)
-- Changed max. RPM time out to 500 ms static
-- Put WDT kick in just before main loop
-- Fixed the word-wise TOEXT register
-- Set default RPM to max. to fix problem of not ramping up

Revision 0.48:
-- Took out adaptive ramp
-- Created look-ahead speed feedback in RPM pulses

Revision 0.49:
-- Removed speed feedback (again)
    NOTE: Speed feedback isn't necessarily impossible, but, after all my
          efforts, I've concluded that the design time necessary (a large
          amount) isn't worth the benefit it gives, especially given the
          current time constraints of this project.
-- Removed RPM_SET_DIFF lo and hi registers, along with IDEAL_SPEED lo
  and hi registers (only need them for speed feedback)
-- Deleted speedlevel register (no longer needed)
-- Separated the start of slowdown for the up and down directions
-- Lowered the max. speed for short doors
-- Set the learn button to NOT erase the memory when jogging limits

Revision 0.50:
-- Fixed the force pot read to actually return a value of 0-64
-- Set the msx. RPM period time out to be equivalent to the force setting

Revision 0.51:
-- Added in P2M_SHADOW register to make the following possible:
-- Added in flashing warning light (with auto-detect)

Revision 0.52:
-- Fixed the variable worklight timer to have the correct value on
  power-up
-- Re-enabled the reason register and stackreason
-- Enabled up limit to back off by one pulse if it appears to be
  crashing the up stop bolt.
-- Set the door to ignore commands and radio when lost
-- Changed start of down ramp to 220
-- Changed backoff from 12 to 9
-- Changed drive-past of down limit to 9 pulses

Revision 0.53:
-- Fixed RS232 '9' and 'F' commands
-- Implemented RS232 'K' command
-- Removed 'M', 'P', and 'S' commands
-- Set the learn LED to always turn off at the end of the
  learn limits mode

Revision 0.54:
-- Reversed the direction of the pot. read to correct the direction
  of the min. and max. forces when dialing the pots.
-- Added in "U" command (currently does nothing)

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;-- Added in "V" command to read force pot. values

;Revision 0.55:
;-- Changed number of pulses added in to down limit from 9 to 16

;Revision 0.56:
;-- Changed backoff number from 16 back to 9 (not 8!)
;-- Changed minimum force/speed from 4/20 to 10/20

;Revision 0.57:
;-- Changed backoff number back to 16 again
;-- Changed minimum force/speed from 10/20 back to 4/20
;-- Changed learning speed from 10/20 to 20/20

;Revision 0.58:
;-- Changed learning speed from 20/20 to 12/20 (same as short door)
;-- Changed force to max. during ramp-up period
;-- Changed RPM timeout to a static value of 500 ms
;-- Changed drive-past of limit from 1" to 2" of trolley travel
;   (Actually, changed the number from 10 pulses to 20 pulses)
;-- Changed start of ramp-up from 1 to 4 (i.e. the power level)
;-- Changed the algorithm when near the limit -- the door will no
;   longer avoid going toward the limit, even if it is too close

;Revision 0.59:
;-- Removed ramp-up bug from autoreverse of GDO

;Revision 0.60:
;-- Added in check for pass point counter of -1 to find position when lost
;-- Change in waking up when lost. GDO now heads toward pass point only on
;   first operation after a power outage. Heads down on all subsequent
;   operations.
;-- Created the "limits unknown" fault and prevented the GDO from traveling
;   when the limits are not set at a reasonable value
;-- Cleared the fault code on entering learn limits mode
;-- Implemented RS232 'H' command

;Revision 0.61:
;-- Changed limit test to look for trolley exactly at the limit position
;-- Changed search for pass point to erase limit memory
;-- Changed setup position to 2" above the pass point
;-- Set the learn LED to turn off whenever the L_A_C is cleared
;-- Set the learn limits mode to shut off whenever the worklight times out

;Revision 0.62:
;-- Removed test for being exactly at down limit (it disabled the drive into
;   the limit feature)
;-- Fixed bug causing the GDO to ignore force when it should autoreverse
;-- Added in ignoring commands when lost and traveling up

;Revision 0.63:
;-- Installed MinSpeed register to vary minimum speed with force pot
;   setting
;-- Created main loop routine to scale the min speed based on force pot.
;-- Changed drive-past of down limit from 20 to 30 pulses (2" to 3")

;Revision 0.64:
;-- Changed learning algorithm to utilize block. (Changed autoreverse to
;   add in 1/2" to position instead of backing the trolley off of the floor)
;-- Enabled ramp-down when nearing the up limit in learn mode

;Revision 0.65:
;-- Put special case in speed check to enable slow down near the up limit

;Revision 0.66:
;-- Changed ramp-up: Ramping up of speed is now constant -- the ramp-down
;   is the only ramp affected by the force pot. setting
;-- Changed ramp-up and ramp-down tests to ensure that the GDO will get UP
;   to the minimum speed when we are inside the ramp-down zone (The above

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;      change necessitated this)
;-- Changed down limit to add in 0.2" instead of 0.5"
;
;R revision 0.67:
;-- Removed minimum travel test in set_arev_state
;-- Moved minimum distance of down limit from pass point from 5" to 2"
;-- Disabled moving pass point when only one pass point has been seen
;
;Revision 0.68:
;-- Set error in learn state if no pass point is seen
;
;Revision 0.69:
;-- Added in decrement of pass point counter in learn mode to kill bugs
;-- Fixed bug: Force pots were being ignored in the learn mode
;-- Added in filtering of the RPM (RPM_FILTER register and a routine in
;   the one ms timer)
;-- Added in check of RPM filter inside RPM interrupt
;-- Added in polling RPM pin inside RPM interrupt
;-- Re-enabled stopping when in learn mode and position is lost
;
;Revision 0.70:
;-- Removed old method of filtering RPM
;-- Added in a "debouncer" to filter the RPM
;
;Revision 0.71:
;-- Changed "debouncer" to automatically vector low whenever an RPM pulse
;   is considered valid
;
;Revision 0.72:
;-- Changed number of pulses added in to down limit to 0. Since the actual
;   down limit test checks for the position to be BEYOND the down limit
;   this is the equivalent of adding one pulse into the down limit
;
;Revision 0.74:
;-- Undid the work of rev. 0.73
;-- Changed number of pulses added in to down limit to 1. Noting the comment
;   in rev. 0.72, this means that we are adding in 2 pulses
;-- Changed learning speed to vary between 8/20 and 12/20, depending upon
;   the force pot. setting
;
;Revision 0.75:
;-- Installed power-up chip ID on P22, P23, P24, and P25
;   Note: ID is on P24, P23, and P22. P25 is a strobe to signal valid data
;   First chip ID is 001 (with strobe, it's 1001)
;-- Changed set_any routine to re-enable the wall control just in case we
;   stopped while the wall control was being turned off (to avoid disabling
;   the wall control completely)
;-- Changed speed during learn mode to be 2/3 speed for first seven seconds,
;   then to slow down to the minimum speed to make the limit learning the same
;   as operation during normal travel.
;
;Revision 0.76:
;-- Restored learning to operate only at 60% speed
;
;Revision 0.77:
;-- Set unit to reverse off of floor and subtract 1" of travel
;-- Reverted to learning at 40% - 60% of full speed
;
;Revision 0.78:
;-- Changed rampflag to have a constant for running at full speed
;-- Used the above change to simplify the force ignore routine
;-- Also used it to change the RPM time out. The time out is now set equal
;   to the pot setting, except during the ramp up when it is set to 500 ms.
;-- Changed highest force pot setting to be exactly equal to 500ms.
;
;Revision 0.79:
;-- Changed setup routine to reverse off block (yet again). Added in one pulse.
;
;Revision 1.0:
```

```

; -- Enabled RS232 version number return
; -- Enabled ROM checksum. Cleaned up documentation

;
; Revision 1.1:
; -- Tweaked light times for 8.192 ms prescale instead of 8.0 ms prescale
; -- Changed compare statement inside setvarlight to 'uge' for consistency
; -- Changed one-shot low time to 2 ms for power line
; -- Changed one-shot low time to truly count falling-edge-to-falling-edge

;
; Revision 1.2:
; -- Eliminated testing for lost GDO in set_up_dir_state (is already taken
;    care of by set_dn_dir_state)
; -- Created special time for max. run motor timer in learn mode: 50 seconds

;
; Revision 1.3:
; -- Fixed bug in set_any to fix stack imbalance
; -- Changed short door discrimination point to 78"

;
; Revision 1.4:
; -- Changed second 'di' to 'ei' in KnowSimCode
; -- Changed IR protector to ignore for first 0.5 second of travel
; -- Changed blinking time constant to take it back to 2 seconds before travel
; -- Changed blinking code to ALWAYS flash during travel, with pre-travel flash
;    when module is properly detected
; -- Put in bounds checking on pass point counter to keep it in line
; -- Changed driving into down limit to consider the system lost if floor not seen

;
; Revision 1.5:
; -- Changed blinking of wall control at pass point to be a one-shot timer
;    to correct problems with bad passpoint connections and stopping at pass
;    point to cause wall control ignore.

;
; Revision 1.6:
; -- Fixed blinking of wall control when indicating IR protector reversal
;    to give the blink a true 50% duty cycle.
; -- Changed blinker output to output a constant high instead of pulsing.
; -- Changed P2S_POR to 1010 (Indicate Siminor unit)

;
; Revision 1.7:
; -- Disabled Siminor Radio
; -- Changed P2S_POR to 1011 (Indicate Lift-Master unit)
; -- Added in one more conditional assembly point to avoid use of simradic label

;
; Revision 1.8:
; -- Re-enabled Siminor Radio
; -- Changed P2S_POR back to 1010 (Siminor)
; -- Re-fixed blinking of wall control LED for protector reversal
; -- Changed blinking of wall control LED for indicating pass point
; -- Fixed error in calculating highest pass point value
; -- Fixed error in calculating lowest pass point value

;
; Revision 1.9:
; -- Lengthened blink time for indicating pass point
; -- Installed a max. travel distance when lost
;    -- Removed skipping up limit test when lost
;    -- Reset the position when lost and force reversing
; -- Installed sample of pass point signal when changing states

;
; Revision 2.0:
; -- Moved main loop test for max. travel distance (was causing a memory
;    fault before)

;
; Revision 2.1:
; -- Changed limit test to use 11000000b instead of 10000000b to ensure
;    only setting up limit when we're actually close.

;
; Revision 2.2:
; -- Changed minimum speed scaling to move it further down the pot. rotation.
;    Formula is now: ((force - 24) / 4) + 4, truncated to 12

```

-- Changed max. travel test to be inside motor state machine. Max. travel test calculates for limit position differently when the system is lost.
-- Reverted limit test to use 10000000b
-- Changed some jp's to jr's to conserve code space
-- Changed loading of reason byte with 0 to clearing of reason byte (very desperate for space)

Revision 2.3:

-- Disabled Siminor Radic
-- Changed P2S_POR to 1011 (Lift-Master)

Revision 2.4:

-- Re-enabled Siminor Radio
-- Changed P2S_POR to 1010 (Siminor)
-- Changed wall control LED to also flash during learn mode
-- Changed reaction to single pass point near floor. If only one pass point is seen during the learn cycle, and it is too close to the floor, the learn cycle will now fail.
-- Removed an ei from the pass point when learning to avoid a race condition

Revision 2.5:

-- Changed backing off of up limit to only occur during learn cycle. Backs off by 1/2" if learn cycle force stops within 1/2" of stop bolt.
-- Removed considering system lost if floor not seen.
-- Changed drive-past of down limit to 36 pulses (3")
-- Added in clearing of power level whenever motor gets stopped (to turn off the FET's sooner)
-- Added in a 40ms delay (using the same MOTDEL register as for the traveling states) to delay the shut-off of the motor relay. This should enable the motor to discharge some energy before the relay has to break the current flow)
-- Created STOPNOFLASH label -- it looks like it should have been there all along
-- Moved incrementing MOTDEL timer into head of state machine to conserve space

Revision 2.6:

-- Fixed back-off of up limit to back off in the proper direction
-- Added in testing for actual stop state in back-off (before was always backing off the limit)
-- Simplified testing for light being on in 'set any' routine; eliminated lights register

Revision 2.7: (Test-only revision)

-- Moved ei when testing for down limit
-- Eliminated testing for negative number in radio time calculation
-- Installed a primitive debouncer for the pass point (out of paranoia)
-- Changed a pass point in the down direction to correspond to a position of 1
-- Installed a temporary echo of the RPM signal on the blinker pin
-- Temporarily disabled ROM checksum.
-- Moved three subroutines before address 0101 to save space (2.7B)
-- Framed lock up using upforce and dnforce registers with di and ei to prevent corruption of upforce or dnforce while doing math (2.7C)
-- Fixed error in definition of pot_count register (2.7C)
-- Disabled actual number check of RPM period for debug (2.7D)
-- Added in di at test_up_sw and test_dn_sw for ramping up period(2.7D)
-- Set RPM_TIME_OUT to always be loaded to max value for debug (2.7E)
-- Set RPM_TIME_OUT to round up by two instead of one (2.7F)
-- Removed 2.7E revision (2.7F)
-- Fixed RPM_TIME_OUT to round up in both the up and down direction(2.7G)
-- Installed constant RS232 output of RPM_TIME_OUT register (2.7H)
-- Enabled RS232 'U' and 'V' commands (2.7I)
-- Disabled constant output of 2.7H (2.7I)
-- Set RS232 'U' to output RPM_TIME_OUT(2.7I)
-- Removed disable of actual RPM number check (2.7J)
-- Removed pulsing to indicate RPM interrupt (2.7J)
-- 2.7J note -- need to remove 'u' command function

Revision 2.8:

-- Removed interrupt enable before resetting rpm_time_out. This will introduce roughly 30us of extra delay in time measurement, but should take care of

```
; nuisance stops.  
;-- Removed push-ing and pop-ing of RP in tasks 2 and 6 to save stack space (2.8B)  
;-- Removed temporary functionality for 'u' command (2.8 Release)  
;-- Re-enabled ROM checksum (2.8 Release)
```

```
-----  
;  
; L_A_C State Machine  
;
```

```
;  
;      73          77  
;      *****      *****  
;  
;      |  *          *  
;      |  72  74*    76 *  
;      | Back to   *          *  
; 70  Up Lim  ----  -----  
;      |  71  -----  -----  
;      | Error    *****  
;      |          75  
;  
; Position  
; the limit
```

```
-----  
;  
; NON-VOL MEMORY MAP  
-----
```

```
;  
; 00  A0          D0      Multi-function transmitters  
; 01  A0          D0  
; 02  A1          D0  
; 03  A1          D0  
; 04  A2          D1  
; 05  A2          D1  
; 06  A3          D1  
; 07  A3          D1  
; 08  A4          D2  
; 09  A4          D2  
; 0A  A5          D2  
; 0B  A5          D2  
; 0C  A6          D3  
; 0D  A6          D3  
; 0E  A7          D3  
; 0F  A7          D3  
; 10  A8          D4  
; 11  A8          D4  
; 12  A9          D4  
; 13  A9          D4  
; 14  A10         D5  
; 15  A10         D5  
; 16  A11         D5  
; 17  A11         D5  
; 18  B            D6  
; 19  B            D6  
; 1A  C            D6  
; 1B  C            D6  
;  
; 1C  unused       D7  
; 1D  unused       D7  
; 1E  unused       D7  
; 1F  unused       D7  
;  
; 20  unused       DTCP     Keyless permanent 4 digit code  
; 21  unused       DTCID    Keyless ID code  
; 22  unused       DTCCR1   Keyless Roll value  
;  
; 23  unused       DTCCR2  
;  
; 24  unused       DTCT     Keyless temporary 4 digit code  
;  
; 25  unused       Duration  Keyless temporary duration  
;                                Upper byte = Mode: hours/activations  
;                                Lower byte = # of hours/activations  
;  
; 26  unused       Radio type  
;                                77665544 33221100  
;                                00 = CMD  01 = LIGHT
```

RS232 DATA

REASON
00 COMMAND
10 RADIO COMMAND
20 FORCE
30 AUX OBS
40 A REVERSE DELAY
50 LIMIT
60 EARLY LIMIT
70 MOTOR MAX TIME, TIME OUT
80 MOTOR COMMANDED OFF RPM CAUSING AREV
90 DOWN LIMIT WITH COMMAND HELD
A0 DOWN LIMIT WITH THE RADIO HELD
B0 RELEASE OF COMMAND OR RADIO AFTER A FORCED
UP MOTOR ON DUE TO RPM PULSE WITHG MOTOR OFF

STATE

00 AUTOREVERSE DELAY
01 TRAVELING UP DIRECTION
02 AT THE UP LIMIT AND STOPPED
03 ERROR RESET
04 TRAVELING DOWN DIRECTION
05 AT THE DOWN LIMIT
06 STOPPED IN MID TRAVEL

DIAG

- 1) AOBS SHORTED
 - 2) AOBS OPEN / MISS ALIGNED
 - 3) COMMAND SHORTED
 - 4) PROTECTOR INTERMITTENT
 - 5) CALL DEALER
NO RPM IN THE FIRST SECOND
 - 6) RPM FORCED A REVERSE
 - 7) LIMITS NOT LEARNED YET

DOG 2

```

; DOG 2 IS A SECONDARY WATCHDOG USED TO
; RESET THE SYSTEM IF THE LOWEST LEVEL "MAINLOOP"
; IS NOT REACHED WITHIN A 3 SECOND

;----- Conditional Assembly -----
;

GLOBALs ON ; Enable a symbol file
Yes .equ 1
No .equ 0
TwoThirtyThree .equ Yes
UseSiminor .equ Yes

;

;----- EQUATE STATEMENTS -----
;

check_sum_value .equ 065H ; CRC checksum for ROM code
TIMER_1_EN .equ 0CH ; TMR mask to start timer 1

MOTORTIME .equ (27000 / 4) ; Max. run for motor = 27 sec (4 ms tick)
LACTIME .equ (500 / 4) ; Delay before learning limits is 0.5 seconds
LEARNTIME .equ (50000 / 4) ; Max. run for motor in learn mode

PWM_CHARGE .equ 00H ; PWM state for old force pots.
LIGHT .equ OFFH ; Flag for light on constantly
LIGHT_ON .equ 10000000B ; P0 pin turning on worklight
MOTOR_UP .equ 01000000B ; P0 pin turning on the up motor
MOTOR_DN .equ 00100000B ; P0 pin turning on the down motor

UP_OUT .equ 00010000B ; P3 pin output for up force pot.
DOWN_OUT .equ 00100000B ; P3 pin output for down force pot.
DOWN_COMP .equ 00000001B ; P0 pin input for down force pot.
UP_COMP .equ 00000010B ; P0 pin input for up force pot.

FALSEIR .equ 00000001B ; P2 pin for false AOBS output
LINEINPIN .equ 00010000B ; P2 pin for reading in AC line

PPointPort .equ p2 ; Port for pass point input
PassPoint .equ 00001000B ; Bit mask for pass point input

PhasePrt .equ p0 ; Port for phase control output
PhaseHigh .equ 00010000B ; Pin for controlling FET's

CHARGE_SW .equ 10000000B ; P3 Pin for charging the wall control
DIS_SW .equ 01000000B ; P3 Pin for discharging the wall control
SWITCHES1 .equ 00001000B ; P0 Pin for first wall control input
SWITCHES2 .equ 00000100B ; P0 Pin for second wall control input

P01M_INIT .equ 00000101B ; set mode p00-p03 in p04-p07 out
P2M_INIT .equ 01011100B ; P2M initialization for operation
P2M_POR .equ 01000000B ; P2M initialization for output of chip ID
P3M_INIT .equ 00000011B ; set port3 p30-p33 input ANALOG mode

P01S_INIT .equ 10000000B ; Set init. state as worklight on, motor off
P2S_INIT .equ 00000110B ; Init p2 to have LED off
P2S_POR .equ 00101010B ; P2 init to output a chip ID (P25, P24, P23, P22)
P3S_INIT .equ 00000000B ; Init p3 to have everything off

BLINK_PIN .equ 00000100B ; Pin which controls flasher module

P2M_ALLOUTS .equ 01011100B ; Pins which need to be refreshed to outputs
P2M_ALLINS .equ 01011000B ; Pins which need to be refreshed to inputs

RsPerHalf .equ 104 ; RS232 period 1200 Baud half time 416us

```

RsPerFull	.equ	208	; RS232 period full time 832us
RsPer1P22	.equ	00	; RS232 period 1.22 unit times 1.024ms (00 = 256)
FLASH	.equ	0FFH	;
WORKLIGHT	.equ	LIGHT_ON	; Pin for toggling state of worklight
PPOINTPULSES	.equ	897	; Number of RPM pulses between pass points
SetupPos	.equ	(65535 - 20)	; Setup position -- 2" above pass point
CMD_TEST	.equ	00	; States for old wall control routine
WL_TEST	.equ	01	
VAC_TEST	.equ	02	
CHARGE	.equ	03	
RSSTATUS	.equ	04	; Hold wall control ckt. in RS232 mode
WALLOFF	.equ	05	; Turn off wall control LED for blinks
AUTO_REV	.equ	00H	; States for GDO state machine
UP_DIRECTION	.equ	01H	
UP_POSITION	.equ	02H	
DN_DIRECTION	.equ	04H	
DN_POSITION	.equ	05H	
STOP	.equ	06H	
CMD_SW	.equ	01H	; Flags for switches hit
LIGHT_SW	.equ	02H	
VAC_SW	.equ	04H	
TRUE	.equ	0FFH	; Generic constants
FALSE	.equ	00H	
FIXED_MODE	.equ	10101010b	;Fixed mode radio
ROLL_MODE	.equ	01010101b	;Rolling mode radio
FIXED_TEST	.equ	00000000b	;Unsure of mode -- test fixed
ROLL_TEST	.equ	00000001b	;Unsure of mode -- test roll
FIXED_MASK	.equ	FIXED_TEST	;Bit mask for fixed mode
ROLL_MASK	.equ	ROLL_TEST	;Bit mask for rolling mode
FIXTHR	.equ	03H	;Fixed code decision threshold
DTHR	.equ	02H	;Rolling code decision threshold
FIXSYNC	.equ	08H	;Fixed code sync threshold
DSYNC	.equ	04H	;Rolling code sync threshold
FIXBITS	.equ	11	;Fixed code number of bits
DBITS	.equ	21	;Rolling code number of bits
EQUAL	.equ	00	;Counter compare result constants
BACKWIN	.equ	7FH	;
FWDWIN	.equ	80H	;
OUTOFWIN	.equ	0FFH	;
AddressCounter	.equ	27H	
AddressAPointer	.equ	2BH	
CYCCOUNT	.equ	26H	
TOUCHID	.equ	21H	;Touch code ID
TOUCHROLL	.equ	22H	;Touch code roll value
TOUCHPERM	.equ	20H	;Touch code permanent password
TOUCHTEMP	.equ	24H	;Touch code temporary password
DURAT	.equ	25H	;Touch code temp. duration
VERSIONNUM	.equ	088H	;Version: PRO7000 V2.8
;4-22-97			
IRLIGHTADDR	.EQU	2CH	;work light feature on or off
DISABLED	.EQU	00H	;00 = disabled, FF = enabled
;			
RTYPEADDR	.equ	26H	;Radio transmitter type
VACATIONADDR	.equ	2AH	
MODEADDR	.equ	27H	;Rolling/Fixed mode in EEPROM ;High byte = don't care (now)

UPLIMADDR	.equ	2DH	; Low byte = RadioMode flag
LASTSTATEADDR	.equ	2EH	; Address of up limit
DNLIMADDR	.equ	2FH	; Address of last state ; Addr ss of down limit
NOEECOMM	.equ	01111111b	;Flag: skip radio read/write
NOINT	.equ	10000000b	;Flag: skip radio interrupts
RDROPTIME	.equ	125	;Radio drop-out time: 0.5s
LRNOCOS	.equ	OAAH	
BRECEIVED	.equ	077H	;Learn open/close/stop
LRNLIGHT	.equ	0BBH	;B code received flag
LRNTEMP	.equ	0CCH	;Light command trans.
LRNDURTN	.equ	0DDH	;Learn touchcode temporary
REGLEARN	.equ	0EEH	;Learn t.c. temp. duration
NORMAL	.equ	00H	;Regular learn mode
ENTER	.equ	00H	;Normal command trans.
POUND	.equ	01H	
STAR	.equ	02H	
ACTIVATIONS	.equ	OAAH	;Touch code ENTER key
HOURS	.equ	055H	;Touch code # key
			;Touch code * key
;Flags for Ramp Flag Register			
STILL	.equ	00H	; Motor not moving
RAMPUP	.equ	OAAH	; Ramp speed up to maximum
RAMPDOWN	.equ	0FFH	; Slow down the motor to minimum
FULLSPEED	.equ	0CCH	; Running at full speed
UPSLOWSTART	.equ	200	; Distance (in pulses) from limit when slow-
down			; of GDO motor starts (for up and down)
DNSLOWSTART	.equ	220	
direction)			
BACKOFF	.equ	16	; Distance (in pulses) to back trolley off of
floor			; when learning limits by reversing off of
floor			
SHORTDOOR	.equ	93E	; Travel distance (in pulses) that
discriminates a			; one piece door (slow travel) from a normal
door			; (normal travel) (Roughly 78");
----- ; PERIODS -----			
AUTO_REV_TIME	.equ	124	; (4 ms prescale)
MIN_COUNT	.equ	02H	; pwm start point
TOTAL_PWM_COUNT	.equ	03FH	; pwm.end = start + 2*total-1
FLASH_TIME	.equ	E1	; 0.25 sec flash time
;4.5 MINUTE USA LIGHT TIMER			
USA_LIGHT_HI	.equ	080H	; 4.5 MIN
USA_LIGHT_LO	.equ	0BEH	; 4.5 MIN
;2.5 MINUTE EUROPEAN LIGHT TIMER			
EURO_LIGHT_HI	.equ	047H	; 2.5 MIN
EURO_LIGHT_LO	.equ	086H	; 2.5 MIN
ONE_SEC	.equ	0F4H	; WITH A /4 IN FRONT

```

CMD_MAKE .equ 8 ; cycle count *10ms
CMD_BREAK .equ (255-8)
LIGHT_MAKE .equ 8 ; cycle count *11ms
LIGHT_BREAK .equ (255-8)
VAC_MAKE_OUT .equ 4 ; cycle count *100ms
VAC_BREAK_OUT .equ (255-4)
VAC_MAKE_IN .equ 2
VAC_BREAK_IN .equ (255-2)

VAC_DEL .equ 8 ; Delay 16 ms for vacation
CMD_DEL_EX .equ 6 ; Delay 12 ms ( 5*2 + 2 )
VAC_DEL_EX .equ 50 ; Delay 100 ms

;*****PREDEFINED REG*****
;*****GLOBAL REGISTERS*****
;-----



STATUS .equ 04H ; CMD_TEST 00
; WL_TEST 01
; VAC_TEST 02
; CHARGE 03

STATE .equ 05H ; state register
LineCtr .equ 06H ;
RampFlag .equ 07H ; Ramp up, ramp down, or stop
AUTO_DELAY .equ 08H
LinePer .equ 09H ; Period of AC line coming in
MOTOR_TIMER_HI .equ 0AH
MOTOR_TIMER_LO .equ 0BH
MOTOR_TIMER .equ 0AH
LIGHT_TIMER_HI .equ 0CH
LIGHT_TIMER_LO .equ 0DH
LIGHT_TIMER .equ 0CH
AOBSF .equ 0EH
PrevPass .equ 0FH

CHECK_GRP .equ 10H
check_sum .equ r0 ; check sum pointer
rom_data .equ r1
test_adr_hi .equ r2
test_adr_lo .equ r3
test_adr .equ rr2
CHECK_SUM .equ CHECK_GRP+0 ; check sum reg for por
ROM_DATA .equ CHECK_GRP+1 ; data read
LIM_TEST_HI .equ CHECK_GRP+0 ; Compare registers for measuring
LIM_TEST_LO .equ CHECK_GRP+1 ; distance to limit
LIM_TEST .equ CHECK_GRP+0 ;
AUXLEARNSW .equ CHECK_GRP+2 ;
RRTO .equ CHECK_GRP+3 ;
RPM_ACCOUNT .equ CHECK_GRP+4 ; to test for active rpm
RS_COUNTER .equ CHECK_GRP+5 ; rs232 byte counter
RS232DAT .equ CHECK_GRP+6 ; rs232 data

RADIC_CMD .equ CHECK_GRP+7 ; radic command
R_DEAD_TIME .equ CHECK_GRP+8 ;
FAULT .equ CHECK_GRP+9 ;
VACFLAG .equ CHECK_GRP+10 ; VACATION mode flag
VACFLASH .equ CHECK_GRP+11

```

```

VACCHANGE .equ CHECK_GRP+12
FAULTTIME .equ CHECK_GRP+13
FORCE_IGNORE .equ CHECK_GRP+14
FAULTCODE .equ CHECK_GRP+15

;-----;
;-----;

TIMER_GROUP .equ 20H
position_hi .equ r0
position_lo .equ r1
position .equ rr0
up_limit_hi .equ r2
up_limit_lo .equ r3
up_limit .equ rr2
switch_delay .equ r4
obs_count .equ r6
rscommand .equ r9
rs_temp_hi .equ r10
rs_temp_lo .equ r11
rs_temp .equ rr10

POSITION_HI .equ TIMER_GROUP+0
POSITION_LO .equ TIMER_GROUP+1
POSITION .equ TIMER_GROUP+2
UP_LIMIT_HI .equ TIMER_GROUP+2
UP_LIMIT_LO .equ TIMER_GROUP+3
UP_LIMIT .equ TIMER_GROUP+2
SWITCH_DELAY .equ TIMER_GROUP+4
OnePass .equ TIMER_GROUP+5
OBS_COUNT .equ TIMER_GROUP+6
RsMode .equ TIMER_GROUP+7
Divisr .equ TIMER_GROUP+8 ; Number to divide by
RSCOMMAND .equ TIMER_GROUP+9
RS_TEMP_HI .equ TIMER_GROUP+10
RS_TEMP_LO .equ TIMER_GROUP+11
RS_TEMP .equ TIMER_GROUP+10
PowerLevel .equ TIMER_GROUP+12 ; Current step in 20-step phase ramp-up
PhaseTMR .equ TIMER_GROUP+13 ; Timer for turning on and off phase control
PhaseTime .equ TIMER_GROUP+14 ; Current time reload value for phase timer
MaxSpeed .equ TIMER_GROUP+15 ; Maximum speed for this kind of door

;*****;
; LEARN EE GROUP FOR LOOPS ECT
;*****;

LEARNEE_GRP .equ 30H ;
TEMPh .equ LEARNEE_GRP ; ;
TEMPl .equ LEARNEE_GRP+1 ; ;
P2M_SHADOW .equ LEARNEE_GRP+2 ; Readable shadow of P2M register
LEARNDE .equ LEARNEE_GRP+3 ; learn debouncer
LEARNT .equ LEARNEE_GRP+4 ; learn timer
ERASET .equ LEARNEE_GRP+5 ; erase timer
MTEMPH .equ LEARNEE_GRP+6 ; memory temp
MTEMPL .equ LEARNEE_GRP+7 ; memory temp
MTEMP .equ LEARNEE_GRP+8 ; memory temp
SERIAL .equ LEARNEE_GRP+9 ; data to & from nonvol memory
ADDRESS .equ LEARNEE_GRP+10 ; address for the serial nonvol memory
ZZWIN .equ LEARNEE_GRP+11 ; radio 00 code window
T0_OFLOW .equ LEARNEE_GRP+12 ; Third byte of T0 counter
TOEXT .equ LEARNEE_GRP+13 ; t0 extend dec'd every T0 int
TGENTWORD .equ LEARNEE_GRP+12 ; Word-wide T0 extension
T125MS .equ LEARNEE_GRP+14 ; 125ms counter
SKIPRADIO .equ LEARNEE_GRP+15 ; flag to skip radio read, write if
; learn or vacation talking to it

tempH .equ r0 ;
tempL .equ r1 ; ;
learndb .equ r3 ; learn debouncer
learnt .equ r4 ; learn timer
eraset .equ r5 ; erase timer
mtempH .equ r6 ; memory temp

```

```

W2High      .qu  Radio3H          ; Word 2 per Siminor's code
W2Low       .equ  Radio3L          ; description
w2high     .equ  radio3h
w2low      .equ  radic3l

STACKTOP    .equ  238             ; start of the stack
STACKEND    .equ  0C0H            ; end of the stack

RS232IP     .equ  P0              ; RS232 input port
RS232IM     .equ  SWITCHES1        ; RS232 mask

csh         .equ  10000000B        ; chip select high for the 93c46
csl         .equ  ~csh            ; chip select low for 93c46
clockh      .equ  01000000B        ; clock high for 93c46
clockl      .equ  ~clockh         ; clock low for 93c46
doh         .equ  00100000B        ; data out high for 93c46
dol         .equ  ~doh            ; data out low for 93c46
ledh        .equ  00000010B        ; turn the led pin high "off"
ledl        .equ  ~ledh           ; turn the led pin low "on"
psmask      .equ  01000000B        ; mask for the program switch
cpsport     .equ  P2              ; chip select port
dioport     .equ  P2              ; data i/o port
clkport     .equ  P2              ; clock port
ledport     .equ  P2              ; led port
psport      .equ  P2              ; program switch port

WATCHDOG_GROUP .equ  0FH
pcon        .equ  r0
smr         .equ  r11
wdtmr       .equ  r15

;      .IF      TwoThirtyThree
;
;WDT      .macro
;      .byte 5fh
;      .endm
;
;      .ELSE
;
;WDT      .macro
;      xor   Pi, #00000001b        ; Kick external watchdog
;      .endm
;
;      .ENDIF

FILL       .macro
      .byte 0FFh
      .endm

FILL10     .macro
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      .endm

FILL100    .macro
      FILL10
      FILL10
      FILL10
      FILL10
      .endm

```

```

mtemp1 .equ r7 ; memory temp
mtemp .equ r8 ; memory temp
serial .equ r9 ; data to and from nonvol mem
address .equ r10 ; addr for serial nonvol memory
z3win .equ r11 ;
t0_oflow .equ r12 ; Overflow counter for T0
t0ext .equ r13 ; t0 extend dec'd every T0 int
t0extword .equ rr12 ; Word-wide T0 extension
t125ms .equ r14 ; 125mS counter
skipradio .equ r15 ; flag to skip radio read, write if
                     ; learn or vacation talking to it

FORCE_GROUP .equ 40H
dnforce .equ r0
upforce .equ r1
loopreg .equ r3
up_force_hi .equ r4
up_force_lo .equ r5
up_force .equ rr4
dn_force_hi .equ r6
dn_force_lo .equ r7
dn_force .equ rr6
force_add_hi .equ r8
force_add_lo .equ r9
force_add .equ rr8
up_temp .equ r10
dn_temp .equ r11
pot_count .equ r12
force_temp_of .equ r13
force_temp_hi .equ r14
force_temp_lo .equ r15

DNFORCE .equ 40H
UPFORCE .equ 41H
AOBTEST .equ 42H
LoopReg .equ 43H
UP_FORCE_HI .equ 44H
UP_FORCE_LO .equ 45H
DN_FORCE_HI .equ 46H
DN_FORCE_LO .equ 47H
UP_TEMP .equ 4AH
DN_TEMP .equ 4BH
POT_COUNT .equ 4CH
FORCE_TEMP_OF .equ 4DH
FORCE_TEMP_HI .equ 4EH
FORCE_TEMP_LO .equ 4FH

RPM_GROUP .equ 50H
rtypes2 .equ r0
stackflag .equ r1
rpm_temp_cf .equ r2
rpm_temp_hi .equ r3
rpm_temp_hiword .equ rr2
rpm_temp_lo .equ r4
rpm_past_hi .equ r5
rpm_past_lo .equ r6
rpm_period_hi .equ r7
rpm_period_lo .equ r8
divcounter .equ r11 ; Counter for dividing RPM time
rpm_count .equ r12
rpm_time_out .equ r13

RTypes2 .equ RPM_GROUP+0
STACKFLAG .equ RPM_GROUP+1

```

RPM_TEMP_OF	.equ RPM_GROUP+2	; Overflow for RPM Time
RPM_TEMP_HI .equ	RPM_GROUP+3	
RPM_TEMP_HWWORD	.equ RPM_GROUP+2	; High word of RPM Time
RPM_TEMP_LO .equ	RPM_GROUP+4	
RPM_PAST_HI .equ	RPM_GROUP+5	
RPM_PAST_LO .equ	RPM_GROUP+6	
RPM_PERIOD_HI	.equ RPM_GROUP+7	
RPM_PERIOD_LO	.equ RPM_GROUP+8	
DN_LIMIT_HI	.equ RPM_GROUP+9	
DN_LIMIT_LO	.equ RPM_GROUP+10	
DIVCOUNTER	.equ RPM_GROUP+11	; Counter for dividing RPM time
RPM_FILTER	.equ RPM_GROUP+11	; DOUBLE MAPPED register for filtering signal
RPM_COUNT	.equ RPM_GROUP+12	
RPM_TIME_OUT .equ	RPM_GROUP+13	
BLINK_HI	.equ RPM_GROUP+14	; Blink timer for flashing the
BLINK_LO	.equ RPM_GROUP+15	; about-to-travel warning light
BLINK	.equ RPM_GROUP+14	; Word-wise blink timer

;*****

; RADIO GROUP

;*****

RadioGroup	.equ 60H	;
RTemp	.equ RadioGroup	; radio temp storage
RTempH	.equ RadioGroup+1	; radio temp storage high
RTempL	.equ RadioGroup+2	; radio temp storage low
RTimeAH	.equ RadioGroup+3	; radio active time high byte
RTimeAL	.equ RadioGroup+4	; radio active time low byte
RTimeIH	.equ RadioGroup+5	; radio inactive time high byte
RTimeIL	.equ RadioGroup+6	; radio inactive time low byte
Radio1H	.equ RadioGroup+7	; sync 1 code storage
Radio1L	.equ RadioGroup+8	; sync 1 code storage
RadioC	.equ RadioGroup+9	; radic word count
PointerH	.equ RadioGroup+10	;
PointerL	.equ RadioGroup+11	;
AddValueH	.equ RadioGroup+12	;
AddValueL	.equ RadioGroup+13	;
Radio3H	.equ RadioGroup+14	; sync 3 code storage
Radio3L	.equ RadioGroup+15	; sync 3 code storage
rtemp	.equ r0	; radio temp storage
rtempH	.equ r1	; radio temp storage high
rtempL	.equ r2	; radio temp storage low
rtimeah	.equ r3	; radio active time high byte
rtimeal	.equ r4	; radio active time low byte
rtimeih	.equ r5	; radio inactive time high byte
rtimeil	.equ r6	; radic inactive time low byte
radiolh	.equ r7	; sync 1 code storage
radioil	.equ r8	; sync 1 code storage
radioc	.equ r9	; radio word count
pointerh	.equ r10	;
pointerl	.equ r11	;
pointer	.equ rr10	; Overall pointer for ROM
addvalueh	.equ r12	;
addvaluel	.equ r13	;
radio3h	.equ r14	; sync 3 code storage
radio3l	.equ r15	; sync 3 code storage
w2	.equ rr14	; For Siminor revision

CounterGroup	.equ 070h	; counter group
TestReg	.equ CounterGroup	; Test area when dividing
BitMask	.equ CounterGroup+01	; Mask for transmitters
LastMatch	.equ CounterGroup+02	; last matching code address
LoopCount	.equ CounterGroup+03	; loop counter
CounterA	.equ CounterGroup+04	; counter translation MSB
CounterB	.equ CounterGroup+05	;
CounterC	.equ CounterGroup+06	;

```

CounterL      .equ CounterGroup+07      ; counter translation LSB
MirrorA       .equ CounterGroup+08      ; back translation MSB
MirrorB       .equ CounterGroup+09      ;
MirrorC       .equ CounterGroup+010     ;
MirrorD       .equ CounterGroup+011     ; back translation LSB
COUNT1H       .equ CounterGroup+012     ; received count
COUNT1L       .equ CounterGroup+013     ;
COUNT3H       .equ CounterGroup+014     ;
COUNT3L       .equ CounterGroup+015     ;

loopcount     .equ r3                  ;
counter_a     .equ r4                  ;
counter_b     .equ r5                  ;
counter_c     .equ r6                  ;
counter_d     .equ r7                  ;
mirror_a      .equ r8                  ;
mirror_b      .equ r9                  ;
mirror_c      .equ r10                 ;
mirror_d      .equ r11                 ;

Radio2Group    .equ 080H               ;

PREVFIX       .equ Radio2Group + 0
PREVTMP       .equ Radio2Group + 1
ROLLBIT       .equ Radio2Group + 2
RTimeDH       .equ Radio2Group + 3
RTimeDL       .equ Radio2Group + 4
RTimePH       .equ Radio2Group + 5
RTimePL       .equ Radio2Group + 6
ID_B          .equ Radio2Group + 7
SW_B          .equ Radio2Group + 8
RADIOBIT      .equ Radio2Group + 9
RadioTimeOut  .equ Radio2Group + 10
RadioMode      .equ Radio2Group + 11      ;Fixed or rolling mode
BitThresh     .equ Radio2Group + 12      ;Bit decision threshold
SyncThresh    .equ Radio2Group + 13      ;Sync pulse decision threshold
MaxBits       .equ Radio2Group + 14      ;Maximum number of bits
RFlag          .equ Radio2Group + 15      ;Radio flags

prefix         .equ r0
prevtmp        .equ r1
rcllbit        .equ r2
id_b           .equ r7
sw_b           .equ r8
radicbit       .equ r9
radiotimeout  .equ r10
radiomode     .equ r11
rflag          .equ r15

OrginalGroup   .equ 90H
SW_DATA        .equ OrginalGroup+0
ONEP2          .equ OrginalGroup+1
LAST_CMD       .equ OrginalGroup+2      ; 1.2 SEC TIMER TICK .125
                                         ; LAST COMMAND FROM
                                         ; = 55 WALL CONTROL
                                         ; = 00 RADIO
                                         ; Radio code type flag
                                         ; FF = Learning open/close/stop
                                         ; 77 = b code
                                         ; AA = open/close/stop code
                                         ; 55 = Light control transmitter
                                         ; 00 = Command or unknown
                                         ; RPM Pulse One Sec. Disable
                                         ; RPM PULSE CLEAR & TEST TIMER
                                         ; RPM FORCED AREV FLAG
                                         ; 88H FOR A FORCED REVERSE

CodeFlag        .equ OrginalGroup+3

RPMONES        .equ OrginalGroup+4
RPMCLEAR       .equ OrginalGroup+5
PARENTFLAG     .equ OrginalGroup+6

FLASH_FLAG     .equ OrginalGroup+7
FLASH_DELAY    .equ OrginalGroup+8

```

```

REASON .equ OrginalGroup+9
FLASH_COUNTER .equ OrginalGroup+10
RadioTypes .equ OrginalGroup+11 ; Types for one page of tx's
LIGHT_FLAG .equ OrginalGroup+12
CMD_DEB .equ OrginalGroup+13
LIGHT_DEB .equ OrginalGroup+14
YAC_DEB .equ OrginalGroup+15

NextGroup .equ 0A0H
SDISABLE .equ NextGroup+0 ; system disable timer
PRADIO3H .equ NextGroup+1 ; 3 mS code storage high byte
PRADIO3L .equ NextGroup+2 ; 3 mS code storage low byte
PRADIO1H .equ NextGroup+3 ; 1 mS code storage high byte
PRADIO1L .equ NextGroup+4 ; 1 mS code storage low byte
RTO .equ NextGroup+5 ; radio time out
;RFlag .equ NextGroup+6 ; radio flags
; 4-22-97 work light function on or off?
EnableWorkLight .equ NextGroup+6
RINFILTER .equ NextGroup+7 ; radio input filter

LIGHT1S .equ NextGroup+8 ; light timer for 1second flash
DOG2 .equ NextGroup+9 ; second watchdog
FAULTFLAG .equ NextGroup+10 ; flag for fault blink, no rad. blink
MOTDEL .equ NextGroup+11 ; motor time delay
PPOINT_DEF .equ NextGroup+12 ; Pass Point debouncer
DELAYC .equ NextGroup+13 ; for the time delay for command
L_A_C .equ NextGroup+14 ; Limits are changing register
CMP .equ NextGroup+15 ; Counter compare result

BACKUP_GRP .equ 0B0H
PCounterA .equ BACKUP_GRP
PCounterB .equ BACKUP_GRP+1
PCounterC .equ BACKUP_GRP+2
PCounterD .equ BACKUP_GRP+3
HOUR_TIMER .equ BACKUP_GRP+4
HOUR_TIMER_HI .equ BACKUP_GRP+4
HOUR_TIMER_LO .equ BACKUP_GRP+5 ; Flag for first operation after power-up
PassCounter .equ BACKUP_GRP+6
STACKREASON .equ BACKUP_GRP+7
FirstRun .equ BACKUP_GRP+8
MinSpeed .equ BACKUP_GRP+9
BRPM_COUNT .equ BACKUP_GRP+10
BRPM_TIME_OUT .equ BACKUP_GRP+11
BFORCE_IGNORE .equ BACKUP_GRP+12
BAUTO_DELAY .equ BACKUP_GRP+13
BCMD_DEB .equ BACKUP_GRP+14
BSTATE .equ BACKUP_GRP+15

; Double-mapped registers for M6500 test
COUNT_HI .equ BRPM_COUNT
COUNT_LO .equ BRPM_TIME_OUT
COUNT .equ BFORCE_IGNORE
REGTEMP .equ BAUTO_DELAY
REGTEMP2 .equ BCMD_DEF

; Double-mapped registers for Siminor Code Reception

CodeT0 .equ COUNT1L ; Binary radio code received
CodeT1 .equ Radio1L
CodeT2 .equ MirrorC
CodeT3 .equ MirrorD
CodeT4 .equ COUNT3H
CodeT5 .equ COUNT3L

Ix .equ COUNT1H ; Index per Siminor's code

W1High .equ AddValueH ; Word 1 per Siminor's code
W1Low .equ AddValueL ; description
w1high .equ addvalueh
w1low .equ addvalueL

```

```

W2High      .equ  Radio3H          ; Word 2 per Siminor's code
W2Low       .equ  Radio3L          ; description
w2high      .equ  radio3h
w2low       .equ  radic3l

STACKTOP     .equ  238             ; start of the stack
STACKEND     .equ  0C0H            ; end of the stack

RS232IP      .equ  P0              ; RS232 input port
RS232IM      .equ  SWITCHES1      ; RS232 mask

csh          .equ  10000000B        ; chip select high for the 93c46
csl          .equ  ~csh            ; chip select low for 93c46
clockh       .equ  01000000B        ; clock high for 93c46
clockl       .equ  ~clockh         ; clock low for 93c46
doh          .equ  00100000B        ; data out high for 93c46
dol          .equ  ~doh            ; data out low for 93c46
ledh          .equ  00000010B        ; turn the led pin high "off"
ledl          .equ  ~ledh           ; turn the led pin low "on"
psmask        .equ  01000000B        ; mask for the program switch
csport        .equ  P2              ; chip select port
dioport       .equ  P2              ; data i/o port
clkport       .equ  P2              ; clock port
ledport       .equ  P2              ; led port
psport        .equ  P2              ; program switch port

WATCHDOG_GROUP .equ  0FH
pcon          .equ  r0
smr           .equ  r11
wdtmr         .equ  r15

;     .IF    TwoThirtyThree
;
;WDT   .macro
;     .byte  $fh
;     .endm
;
;     .ELSE
;
;WDT   .macro
;     xor  r1, #00000001b          ; Kick external watchdog
;     .endm
;
;     .ENDIF

FILL  .macro
     .byte  0FFh
     .endm

FILL10 .macro
FILL
     .endm

FILL100 .macro
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
     .endm
...
}

```

```

FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
.endm

FILL1000 .macro
    FILL100
    FILL100
    FILL100
    FILL100
    FILL100
    FILL100
    FILL100
    FILL100
    FILL100
    FILL100
.endm

TRAP .macro
    jp    start
    jp    start
    jp    start
    jp    start
    jp    start
.endm
TRAP10 .macro
    TRAP
    TRAP
    TRAP
    TRAP
    TRAP
    TRAP
    TRAP
    TRAP
    TRAP
    TRAP
.endm

SetRpToRadic2Group .macrc
    .byte 031H
    .byte 050H
.endm

;*****
;* Interrupt Vector Table
;*
;*****



.org 0000H

.IF TwsThirtyThree

.word RADIO_INT ;IRQ0
.word 000CH ;IRQ1, P3.3
.word RPM ;IRQ2, P3.1
.word AUX_OBS ;IRQ3, P3.0
.word TIMER0 ;IRQ4, T0
.word RS232 ;IRQ5, T1

.ELSE

.word RADIO_INT ;IRQ0
.word RADIO_INT ;IRQ1, P3.3
.word RPM ;IRQ2, P3.1

```

```

        .word AUX_OBS           ;IRQ3, P3.0
        .word TIMERUD          ;IRQ4, T0
        .word 000CH             ;IRQ5, T1

        .ENDIF

        .page
        .org 000CH
        jp START               ;jmps to start at location 0101, 0202 etc

;-----;
; RS232 DATA ROUTINES
;

; RS_COUNTER REGISTER:
; 0000XXXX - 0011XXXX Input byte counter (inputting bytes 1-4)
; 00XX0000           Waiting for a start bit
; 00XX0001 - XXXX1001 Input bit counter (Bits 1-9, including stop)
; 00XX1111           Idle -- whole byte received
;
; 1000XXXX - 1111XXXX Output byte counter (outputting bytes 1-8)
; 1XXX0000           Tell the routine to output a byte
; 1XXX0001 - 1XXX1001 Outputting a byte (Bits 1-8, including stop)
; 1XXX1111           Idle -- whole byte output
;
;-----;

OutputMode:
        tm    RS_COUNTER, #00001111B      ; Check for outputting start bit
        jr    z, OutputStart

        tcm   RS_COUNTER, #00001001B      ; Check for outputting stop bit
        jr    z, OutputStop             ; (bit 9), if so, don't increment

OutputData:
        scf
        rrc    RS232DAT
        jr    c, OutputHigh            ; Set carry to ensure high stop bit
                                         ; Test the bit for output

OutputLow:
        and   p3, #~CHARGE_SW
        or    p3, #DIS_SW
        jr    DataBitDone             ; Turn off the pull-up
                                         ; Turn on the pull-down.

OutputStart:
        ld    T1, #RsPerFull
        ld    TMR, #00001110B
        and   p3, #~CHARGE_SW
        or    p3, #DIS_SW
        inc   RS_COUNTER
        iret                          ; Set the timer to a full bit period
                                         ; Load the full time period
                                         ; Send a start bit
                                         ; Set the counter to first bit

OutputHigh:
        and   p3, #~DIS_SW
        or    p3, #CHARGE_SW
                                         ; Turn off the pull-down
                                         ; Turn on the pull-up

DataBitDone:
        inc   RS_COUNTER
        iret                          ; Advance to the next data bit

OutputStop:
        and   p3, #~DIS_SW
        or    p3, #CHARGE_SW
                                         ; Output a stop (high) bit
                                         ;

```

```

        or     RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
        cp     RS_COUNTER, #11111111B
        jr     nz, MoreOutput
        .    clr     RS_COUNTER
MoreOutput:
RSExit:
        iret

RS232:
        cp     RsMode, #00
        jr     nz, InRsMode
        cp     STATUS, #CHARGE
        jr     nz, WallModeBad
        ;
; Set the flag for word being done
; Test for last output byte
; If not, wait for more output
; Start waiting for input bytes

InRsMode:
        tcm   RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
        jr     z, RSExit
        ;
; Test for idle state
; If so, don't do anything

        tm    RS_COUNTER, #11000000B
        jr     nz, OutputMode
        ;
; test for input or output mode

RSInput:
        tm    RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
        jr     z, WaitForStart
        ;
; Check for waiting for start
; If so, test for start bit

        tcm   RS_COUNTER, #00001001B
        jr     z, StopBit
        ;
; Test for receiving the stop bit
; If so, end the word

        scf
        tm    RS232IP, #RS232IM
        jr     nz, GotRsBit
        ;
; Initially set the data in bit
; Check for high or low bit at input
; If high, leave carry high

        rcf
        ;
; Input bit was low

GotRsBit:
        rrc
        inc   RS_COUNTER
        iret
        ;
; Shift the bit into the byte
; Advance to the next bit

StopBit:
        tm    RS232IP, #RS232IM
        jr     z, DataBad
        ;
; Test for a valid stop bit
; If invalid, throw out the word

DataGood:
        tm    RS_COUNTER, #11110000B
        jr     nz, IsData
        ld    RSCOMMAND, RS232DAT
IsData:
        cr    RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
        iret
        ;
; If we're not reading the first word,
; then this is not a command
; Load the new command word

        ; Indicate idle at end of word

WallModeBad:
        clr   RS_COUNTER
        ;
; Reset the RS232 state

DataBad:
        and   RS_COUNTER, #00110000B
        iret
        ;
; Clear the byte counter

WaitForStart:
        tm    RS232IP, #RS232IM
        ;
; Check for a start bit

```

```

        jr      nz, NoStartBit           ; If high, keep waiting

        inc    RS_COUNTER             ; Set to receive bit 1
        ld     T1, #RsPer1P22         ; Long time until next sample
        ld     TMR, #00001110B        ; Load the timer
        ld     T1, #RsPerFull         ; Sample at 1X afterwards
        iret

NoStartBit:

        ld     T1, #RsPerHalf          ; Sample at 2X for start bit
        iret

;-----;
;      Set the worklight timer to 4.5 minutes for 60Hz line
;      and 2.5 minutes for 50 Hz line
;-----;

SetVarLight:
        cp     LinePer, #36           ; Test for 50Hz or 60Hz
        jr     uge, EuroLight         ; Load the proper table

USALight:
        ld     LIGHT_TIMER_HI, #USA_LIGHT_HI   ; set the light period
        ld     LIGHT_TIMER_LO, #USA_LIGHT_LO   ;
        ret

EuroLight:
        ld     LIGHT_TIMER_HI, #EURO_LIGHT_HI  ; set the light period
        ld     LIGHT_TIMER_LO, #EURO_LIGHT_LO  ;
        ret

;-----;
;      THIS THE AUXILIARY OBSTRUCTION INTERRUPT ROUTINE
;-----;

AUX_OBS:
        ld     OBS_COUNT, #11          ; reset pulse counter (no obstruction)
        and   imr, #11110111b         ; turn off the interrupt for up to 500us
        ld     AOBSTEST, #11          ; reset the test timer
        cr    AOBSF, #000000010B      ; set the flag for got a aobs
        and   AOBSF, #11011111B      ; Clear the bad aobs flag
        iret                         ; return from int

;-----;
;      Test for the presence of a blinker module
;-----;

LookForFlasher:
        and   P2M_SHADOW, #~BLINK_PIN  ; Set high for autolatch test
        ld    P2M, P2M_SHADOW          ;
        cr    P2, #BLINK_PIN           ;
        or    P2M_SHADOW, #BLINK_PIN   ; Look for Flasher module
        ld    P2M, P2M_SHADOW          ;
        ret

;      Fill 41 bytes of unused memory

FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL

*****;
; REGISTER INITIALIZATION
*****;

        .org  0101H                 ; address has both bytes the same
start:
START: di                      ; turn off the interrupt for init

        .IF TwoThirtyThree

```

```

ld      RP,#WATCHDOG_GROUP
ld      wdtmr,#00001111B           ; rc dog 100ms

.ELSE

clr    P1

.ENDIF

WDT          ; kick the dog
clr    RP          ; clear the register pointer

;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****
;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****
;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****

ld      P0,#P01S_INIT           ; RESET all ports
ld      P2,#P2S_POR            ; Output the chip ID code
ld      P3,#P3S_INIT            ;
ld      P01M,#P01M_INIT         ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
ld      P3M,#P3M_INIT           ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
ld      P34,#P34_INIT            ; p34-p37 outputs
ld      P2M,#P2M_POR            ; set port 2 mode for chip ID out

;*****Internal RAM Test and Reset All RAM = mS ****
;*****Internal RAM Test and Reset All RAM = mS ****
;*****Internal RAM Test and Reset All RAM = mS ****

srp    #0F0h                  ; point to control group use stack
ld      r15,#4                 ;r15= pointer (minimum of RAM)

write_again:
WDT          ; KICK THE DOG
ld      r14,#1

write_again1:
ld      @r15,r14               ;write 1,2,4,8,10,20,40,80
cp      r14,@r15               ;then compare
jr      ne,system_error
rl      r14
jr      nc,write_again1
clr    @r15                  ;write RAM(r5)=0 to memory
inc    r15
cp      r15,#240
jr      ult,write_again

;*****Checksum Test ****
;*****Checksum Test ****
;*****Checksum Test ****

CHECKSUMTEST:
srp    #CHECK_GRP
ld      test_adr_hi,#01FH
ld      test_adr_lo,#0FFH        ;maximum address=ffff

add_sum:
WDT          ; KICK THE DOG
ldc    rom_data,@test_adr       ;read ROM code one by one
add    check_sum,rom_data       ;add it to checksum register
decw   test_adr                ;increment ROM address
jr     nz,add_sum               ;address=0 ?
cp     check_sum,#check_sum_value
jr     z,system_ok              ;check final checksum = 00 ?

system_error:
and    ledport,#led1            ; turn on the LED to indicate fault
jr     system_error

.byte  256-check_sum_value

system_ok:

```

```

WDT                                ; kick the dog

    ld      STACKEND,#STACKTOP        ; start at the top of the stack
*SETSTACKLOOP:
    ld      @STACKEND,#01H           ; set the value for the stack vector
    dec    STACKEND                 ; next address
    cp     STACKEND,#STACKEND       ; test for the last address
    jr     nz,SETSTACKLOOP          ; loop till done

CLEARDONE:

;      ld      STATE,#06             ; set the state to stop
;      ld      BSTATE,#06            ;
;      ld      OnePass,STATE         ; Set the one-shot
;      ld      STATUS,#CHARGE        ; set start to charge
;      ld      SWITCH_DELAY,#CMD_DEL_EX ; set the delay time to cmd
;      ld      LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#USA_LIGHT_HI ; set the light period
;      ld      LIGHT_TIMER_LO,#USA_LIGHT_LO ; for the 4.5 min timer
;      ld      RPMONES,#244           ; set the hold off
;      srp   #LEARNEE_GRF            ;
;      ld      learnrdb,#OFFH         ; set the learn debouncer
;      ld      zzw1n,learndb          ; turn off the learning
;      ld      CMD_DEE,learndb         ; in case of shorted switches
;      ld      BCMDEB,learndb          ; in case of shorted switches
;      ld      VAC_DEB,learndb          ;
;      ld      LIGHT_DEE,learndb         ;
;      ld      ERASET,learndb          ; set the erase timer
;      ld      learnt,learndb          ; set the learn timer
;      ld      RTO,learndb             ; set the radio time out
;      ld      AUXLEARNSW,learndb       ; turn off the aux learn switch
;      ld      RRTO,learndb            ; set the radio timer

*****  

; STACK INITIALIZATION  

*****  

    clr    254
    ld     255,#238                  ; set the start of the stack
    .IF   TwoThirtyThree
    .ELSE
    clr    P1
    .ENDIF

*****  

; TIMER INITIALIZATION  

*****  

    ld     PRE0,#00000101B           ; set the prescaler to /1 for 4MHz
    ld     PRE1,#00010011B           ; set the prescaler to /4 for 4MHz
    clr    T0                         ; set the counter to count FF through 0
    ld     T1,#RsPerHalf             ; set the period to rs232 period for start bit sample
    ld     TMR,#000001111B            ; turn on the timers

*****  

; PORT INITIALIZATION  

*****  

    ld     P0,#P01S_INIT             ; RESET all ports
    ld     P2,#P2S_INIT               ;
    ld     P3,#P3S_INIT               ;
    ld     P01M,#P01M_INIT             ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
    ld     P3M,#P3M_INIT               ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
                                    ; p34-p37 outputs
    ld     P2M_SHADOW,#P2M_INIT       ; Shadow P2M for read ability
    ld     P2M,#P2M_INIT               ; set port 2 mode

    .IF   TwoThirtyThree
    .ELSE

```

```

    clr  P1
.ENDIF

;*****READ THE MEMORY 2X AND GET THE VACFLAG*****
;*****READ THE MEMORY 2X AND GET THE VACFLAG*****


ld      SKIPRADIO,#NOEECOMM          ;
ld      ADDRESS,#VACATIONADDR        ; set non vol address to the VAC flag
call   READMEMORY                   ; read the value 2X 1X INIT 2ND read
call   READMEMORY                   ; read the value
ld      VACFLAG,MTEMPL             ; save into volatal

WakeUpLimits:
ld      ADDRESS, #UPLIMADDR         ; Read the up and down limits into memory
call   READMEMORY                   ;
ld      UP_LIMIT_HI, MTEMPL         ;
ld      UP_LIMIT_LO, MTEMPL         ;
ld      ADDRESS, #DNLIMADDR         ;
call   READMEMORY                   ;
ld      DN_LIMIT_HI, MTEMPL         ;
ld      DN_LIMIT_LO, MTEMPL         ;
WDT                           ; Kick the dog

WakeUpState:
ld      ADDRESS, #LASTSTATEADDR     ; Read the previous operating state into memory
call   READMEMORY                   ;
ld      STATE, MTEMPL              ; Load the state
ld      PassCounter, MTEMPL         ; Load the pass point counter
cp      STATE, #UP_POSITION        ; If at up limit, set position
jr      z, WakeUpLimit            ;
cp      STATE, #DN_POSITION        ; If at down limit, set position
jr      z, WakeDnLimit            ;

WakeUpLost:
ld      STATE, #STOP               ; Set state as stopped in mid travel
ld      POSITION_HI, #07FH           ; Set position as lost
ld      POSITION_LO, #080H           ;
jr      GotWakeUp                  ;

WakeUpLimit:
ld      POSITION_HI, UP_LIMIT_HI   ; Set position as at the up limit
ld      POSITION_LO, UP_LIMIT_LO   ;
jr      GotWakeUp                  ;

WakeDnLimit:
ld      POSITION_HI, DN_LIMIT_HI   ; Set position as at the down limit
ld      POSITION_LO, DN_LIMIT_LO   ;

GotWakeUp:
ld      BSTATE, STATE              ; Back up the state and
ld      OnePass, STATE              ; clear the one-shot

;*****SET ROLLING/FIXED MODE FROM NON-VOLATILE MEMORY*****
;*****SET ROLLING/FIXED MODE FROM NON-VOLATILE MEMORY*****


call   SetRadioMode                ; Set the radio mode
jr      SETINTERRUPTS              ; Continue on

SetRadioMode:
ld      SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM        ; Set skip radio flag
ld      ADDRESS, #MODEADDR          ; Point to the radio mode flag
call   READMEMORY                  ; Read the radic mode
ld      RadioMode, MTEMPL           ; Set the proper radio mode

```

```

        clr    SKIPRADIO          ; Re-enable the radio
        tm     RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; Do we want rolling numbers
        jr     nz, StartRoll

        call   FixedNums
        ret

StartRoll:
        call   RollNums
        ret

;*****
; INITERRUPT INITIALIZATION
;*****
SETINTERRUPTS:
        ld     IPR,#00011010B      ; set the priority to timer
        ld     IMR,#ALL_ON_IMR     ; turn on the interrupt

        .IF    TwoThirtyThree      ; set the edge clear int
        ld     IRQ,#01000000B
        .ELSE
        ld     IRQ,#00000000b      ; Set the edge, clear ints
        .ENDIF

;     ei                         ; enable interrupt

;*****
; RESET SYSTEM REG
;*****
        .IF    TwoThirtyThree
        ld     RP,#WATCHDOG_GROUP
        ld     smr,#00100010B       ; reset the xtal / number
        ld     pcon,#01111110B      ; reset the pcon no comparator output
                                    ; no low emi mode
        clr   RP                  ; Reset the RP

        .ENDIF

        ld     PREG,#000000101E    ; set the prescaler to / 1 for 4Mhz
        WDT                          ; Kick the dog

;*****
; MAIN LOOP
;*****
MAINLOOP:
        cp     PrevPass, PassCounter ; Compare pass point counter to backup
        jr     z, PassPointCurrent  ; If equal, EEPROM is up to date

PassPointChanged:
        ld     SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM ; Disable radio EEPROM communications
        ld     ADDRESS, #LASTSTATEADDR ; Point to the pass point storage
        call  READMEMORY            ; Get the current GDO state
        di                            ; Lock in the pass point state
        ld     MTEMPH, PassCounter   ; Store the current pass point state
        ld     PrevPass, PassCounter ; Clear the one-shot
        ei
        call  WRITEMEMORY           ; Write it back to the EEPROM
        cir   SKIPRADIO             ;

PassPointCurrent:
;

;4-22-97

```

```

CP      EnableWorkLight,#10000000B ;is the debouncer s t? if so write and
;give feedback
JR      NE,LightOpen
TM      p0,#LIGHT_ON
JR      NZ,GetRidOfIt
LD      MTEMPH,#OFFH
LD      MTEMPH,#OFFH
;turn on the IR beam work light function
JR      CommitToMem
GetRidOfIt:
LD      MTEMPH,#00H
LD      MTEMPH,#00H
;turn off the IR beam work light function
CommitToMem:
LD      SKIPRADIO,#NOEECOMM
LD      ADDRESS,#IRLIGHTADDR
CALL   WRITEMEMORY
CLR    SKIPRADIO
XOR    p0,#WORKLIGHT
LD      EnableWorkLight,#01100000B
;write to memory to store if enabled or not
;set address for write
;toggle current state of work light for feedback
;
LightOpen:
cp      LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH
; if light timer not done test beam break
jr      nz,TestBeamBreak
tm      p0,#LIGHT_ON
; if the light is off test beam break
jr      nz,LightSkip
;
TestBeamBreak:
tm      AOBASF,#10000000b
jr      z,LightSkip
; Test for broken beam
; if no pulses Staying blocked
; else we are intermittent
;Trun off radio interrupt to read from e2
;
; don't forget to zero the one shot
;Does e2 report that IR work light function
;is disabled? IF so jump over light on and
;
cp      STATE,#2
jr      nz,LightSkip
call   SetVarLight
or     p0,#LIGHT_ON
; test for the up limit
; if not goto output the code
; Set worklight to proper time
; turn on the light
;
LightSkip:
;4-22-97
AND    AOBASF,#01111111B
;Clear the one shot,for IR beam
;break detect.
;
cp      HOUR_TIMER_HI, #01CH
jr      ult, NoDecrement
cp      HOUR_TIMER_LO, #020H
jr      ult, NoDecrement
;
; If an hour has passed,
; then decrement the
; temporary password timer
;
cir    HOUR_TIMER_HI
clr    HOUR_TIMER_LO
ld     SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM
ld     ADDRESS, #DURAT
call  READMEMORY
cp     MTEMPH, #HOURS
jr     nz, NoDecrement2
cp     MTEMPH, #00
jr     z, NoDecrement2
;
; Reset hour timer
;
; Disable radio EE read
; Load the temporary password
; duration from non-volatile
; If not in timer mode,
; then don't update
; If timer is not done,
; decrement it
;
dec    MTEMPH
call  WRITEMEMORY
; Update the number of hours
;
;
; If the poll radio mode flag is
; set, poll the radio mode
;
;
;
```

```

call SetRadioMode           ; Set the radio mode
and AOBsf, #10111111b      ; Clear the flag

N6Decrement2:

clr SKIPRADIO             ; Re-enable radio reads
and AOBsf, #00100011b      ; Clear the single break flag
clr DOG2                   ; clear the second watchdog
ld P01M, #P01M_INIT        ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
ld P3M, #P3M_INIT           ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
; p34-p37 outputs
or P2M_SHADOW, #P2M_ALLINS ; Refresh all the P2M pins which have are
and P2M_SHADOW, #P2M_ALLOUTS; always the same when we get here
ld P2M, P2M_SHADOW          ; set port 2 mode
cp VACCHANGE, #0AAH         ; test for the vacation change flag
jr nz, NOVACCHG             ; if no change skip
cp VACFLAG, #0FFH           ; test for in vacation
jr z, MCLEARVAC             ; if in vac clear
ld VACFLAG, #0FFH           ; set vacation
jr SETVACCHANGE             ; set the change

MCLEARVAC:
clr VACFLAG                ; clear vacation mode

SETVACCHANGE:
clr VACCHANGE               ; one shot
ld SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM     ; set skip flag
ld ADDRESS, #VACATIONADDR   ; set the non vol address to the VAC flag
ld MTEMPH, VACFLAG           ; store the vacation flag
ld MTEMPL, VACFLAG           ;
call WRITEMEMORY            ; write the value
clr SKIPRADIO                ; clear skip flag

NOVACCHG:
cp STACKFLAG, #0FFH          ; test for the change flag
jr nz, NOCHANGEST            ; if no change skip updating

cp L_A_C, #070H               ; If we're in learn mode
jr nge, SkipReadLimits       ; ther. don't refresh the limits!

cp STATE, #UF_DIRECTION      ; If we are going to travel up
jr z, ReadUpLimit             ; then read the up limit

cp STATE, #DN_DIRECTION      ; If we are going to travel down
jr z, ReadDnLimit             ; then read the down limit

jr SkipReadLimits             ; No limit on this travel...

ReadUpLimit:

ld SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM       ; Skip radio EEPROM reads
ld ADDRESS, #UPLIMADDR        ; Read the up limit
call READMEMORY                ;
di                            ;
ld UP_LIMIT_HI, MTEMPH         ;
ld UP_LIMIT_LO, MTEMPL         ;
clr FirstRun                  ; Calculate the highest possible value for pass count
add MTEMPL, #10                 ; Bias back by 1" to provide margin of error
adc MTEMPH, #C0                 ;

CalcMaxLoop:
inc FirstRun                  ;
add MTEMPL, #LOW(PPOINTPULSES); ;
adc MTEMPH, #HIGH(PPOINTPULSES); ;
jr nc, CalcMaxLoop             ; Count pass points until value goes positive

GetMaxFFpoint:
ei                          ;
clr SKIPRADIO                ;
tm PassCounter, #01000000b      ; Test for a negative pass point counter
jr z, CounterGood1             ; If not, no lower bounds check needed
cp DN_LIMIT_HI, #HIGH(PPOINTPULSES - 35) ; If the down limit is low enough,
jr ugt, CounterIsNeg1          ; then the counter can be negative

```

```

jr ult, ClearCount ; Else, it should be zero
cp DN_LIMIT_LO, #LOW(PPOINTPULSES - 35)
jr uge, CounterIsNeg1 ;
ClearCount:
and PassCounter, #10000000b ; Reset the pass point counter to zero
jr CounterGood1 ;
CounterIsNeg1:
or PassCounter, #01111111b ; Set the pass point counter to -1
CounterGood1:
cp UP_LIMIT_HI, #OFFH ; Test to make sure up limit is at a
jr nz, TestUpLimit2 ; a learned and legal value
cp UP_LIMIT_LO, #OFFH ;
jr z, LimitIsBad ;
jr LimitsAreDone ;
TestUpLimit2:
cp UP_LIMIT_HI, #0D0H ; Look for up limit set to illegal value
jr ule, LimitIsBad ; If so, set the limit fault
jr LimitsAreDone ;

ReadDnLimit:
ld SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM ; Skip radio EEPROM reads
ld ADDRESS, #DNLIMADDR ; Read the down limit
call READMEMORY ;
di ;
ld DN_LIMIT_HI, MTEMPH ; ;
ld DN_LIMIT_LO, MTEMPL ; ;
ei ;
clr SKIPRADIO ; ;
cp DN_LIMIT_HI, #00H ; Test to make sure down limit is at a
jr nz, TestDownLimit2 ; a learned and legal value
cp DN_LIMIT_LO, #00H ; ;
jr z, LimitIsBad ; ;
jr LimitsAreDone ; ;
TestDownLimit2:
cp DN_LIMIT_HI, #020H ; Look for down limit set to illegal value
jr ult, LimitsAreDone ; If not, proceed as normal
LimitIsBad:
ld FAULTCODE, #? ; Set the "no limits" fault
call SET_STOP_STATE ; Stop the GDO
jr LimitsAreDone ; ;

SkipReadLimits:
LimitsAreDone:

ld SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM ; Turn off the radio read
ld ADDRESS, #LASTSTATEADDR ; Write the current state and pass count
call READMEMORY ;
; ld MTEMPH, PassCounter ; DON'T update the pass point here!
ld MTEMPL, STATE ; ;
call WRITEMEMORY ; ;
clr SKIPRADIO ; ;
ld OnePass, STATE ; Clear the one-shot
cp L_A_C, #377H ; Test for successful learn cycle
jr nz, DontWriteLimits ; If not, skip writing limits
WriteNewLimits:
cp STATE, #STOP ; ;
jr nz, WriteUpLimit ; ;
cp LIM_TEST_HI, #0C ; Test for (force) stop within 0.5" of
jr nz, WriteUpLimit ; the original up limit position
cp LIM_TEST_LO, #0E ; ;
jr ugt, WriteUpLimit ; ;
BackOffUpLimit:
add UP_LIMIT_LO, #16 ; Back off the up limit by 0.5"
adc UP_LIMIT_HI, #00 ; ;
WriteUpLimit:
ld SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM ; Skip radio EEPROM reads
...

```

```

        ld      ADDRESS, #UPLIMADDR      ; Read the up limit
        di
        ld      MTEMPH, UP_LIMIT_HI     ;
        ld      MTEMPL, UP_LIMIT_LO     ;
        ei
        call   WRITEMEMORY            ;
WriteDnLimit:
        ld      ADDRESS, #DNLIMADDR    ; Read the up limit
        di
        ld      MTEMPH, DN_LIMIT_HI     ;
        ld      MTEMPL, DN_LIMIT_LO     ;
        ei
        call   WRITEMEMORY            ;
WritePassCount:
        ld      ADDRESS, #LASTSTATEADDR ; Write the current state and pass count
        ld      MTEMPH, PassCounter    ; Update the pass point
        ld      MTEMPL, STATE          ;
        call   WRITEMEMORY            ;
        clr   SKIPRADIO               ;
        clr   L_A_C                   ; Leave the learn mode
        or    ledport,#ledh           ; turn off the LED for program mode
DontWriteLimits:
        srp   #LEARNEE_GRF           ; set the register pointer
        clr   STACKFLAG              ; clear the flag
        ld    SKIPRADIO,#NOEECOMM    ; set skip flag
        ld    address,#CYCCOUNT      ; set the non vol address to the cycle c
        call  READMEMORY             ; read the value
        inc   mtemp1                 ; increase the counter lower byte
        jr    nz,COUNTER1DONE        ;
        inc   mtempb                 ; increase the counter high byte
        jr    nz,COUNTER2DONE        ;
        call  WRITEMEMORY            ; store the value
        inc   address                ; get the next bytes
        call  READMEMORY             ; read the data
        inc   mtemp1                 ; increase the counter low byte
        jr    nz,COUNTER2DONE        ;
        inc   mtempb                 ; increase the vounter high byte
COUNTER2DONE:
        call  WRITEMEMORY            ; save the value
        ld    address,#CYCCOUNT      ; read the data
        call  READMEMORY             ;
        and  mtempb,#00001111B       ; find the force address
        or   mtempb,#30H              ;
        ld    ADDRESS,MTEMPH         ; set the address
        ld    mtemp1,DNFORCE         ; read the forces
        ld    mtempb,UPFORCE         ;
        call  WRITEMEMORY            ; write the value
        jr    CDONE                  ; done set the back trace
COUNTER1DONE:
        call  WRITEMEMORY            ; got the new address
CDONE:
        clr   SKIPRADIO              ; clear skip flag
NOCHANGEST:
        call  LEARN                  ; do the learn switch
        di
        cp    BRPM_COUNT,RPM_COUNT   ;
        jr    z,TESTRPM               ;
RESET:
        jp    START                  ;
TESTRPM:
        cp    BRPM_TIME_OUT,RPM_TIME_OUT
        jr    nz,RESET               ;
        cp    BFORCE_IGNORE,FORCE_IGNORE
        jr    nz,RESET               ;
        ei
}

```

```

di
cp BAUTO_DELAY,AUTO_DELAY
jr nz,RESET
cp BCMDEB,CMD_DEB
jr nz,RESET
cp BSTATE,STATE
jr nz,RESET
ei
TESTRS232:
SRP #TIMER_GROUP
tcm RS_COUNTER, #00001111B ; If we are at the end of a word,
jp nz, SKIPRS232 ; then handle the RS232 word

cp rscommand,#'V' ;
jp ugt, ClearRS232 ;
cp rscommand,#'0' ; test for in range
jp ult, ClearRS232 ; if out of range skip
cp rscommand,#'<' ; If we are reading
jr nz,NotRs3C ; go straight there
call GotRs3C ;
jp SKIPRS232 ;

NotRs3C:
cp rscommand,#'>' ; If we are writing EEPROM
jr nz,NotRs3E ; go straight there
call GotRs3E ;
jp SKIPRS232 ;

NotRs3E:
ld rs_temp_hi,#HIGH (RS232JumpTable-(3*'0')) ; address pointer to table
ld rs_temp_lo,#LOW (RS232JumpTable-(3*'0')) ; Offset for ASCII adjust

add rs_temp_lo,rscommand ; look up the jump 3x
adc rs_temp_hi,#00 ;
add rs_temp_lo,rscommand ; look up the jump 3x
adc rs_temp_hi,#00 ;
add rs_temp_lo,rscommand ; look up the jump 3x
adc rs_temp_hi,#00 ;
call @rs_temp ; call this address
jp SKIPRS232 ; done

RS232JumpTable:
jf GotRs30
jf GotRs31
jf GotRs32
jf GotRs33
jf GotRs34
jf GotRs35
jf GotRs36
jf GotRs37
jf GotRs38
jf GotRs39
jf GotRs3A
jf GotRs3B
jf GotRs3C
jf GotRs3D
jf GotRs3E
jf GotRs3F
jf GotRs40
jf GotRs41
jf GotRs42
jf GotRs43
jf GotRs44
jf GotRs45
jf GotRs46
jf GotRs47
jf GotRs48
jf GotRs49
jf GotRs4A
jf GotRs4B
jf GotRs4C

```

```

jp GotRs4D
jp GotRs4E
jp GotRs4F
jp GotRs50
jp GotRs51
jp GotRs52
jp GotRs53
jp GotRs54
jp GotRs55
jp GotRs56

```

ClearRS232:

```
and RS_COUNTER, #11110000b ; Clear the RS232 state
```

SKIPRS232:

UpdateForceAndSpeed:

```
; Update the UP force from the look-up table
```

```

srp #FORCE_GROUP ; Point to the proper registers
ld force_add_hi, #HIGH(force_table) ; Fetch the proper unscaled
ld force_add_lo, #LOW(force_table) ; value from the ROM table
di
add force_add_lo, upforce ; Offset to point to the
adc force_add_hi, #00 ; proper place in the table
add force_add_lo, upforce ; x2
adc force_add_hi, #00 ;
add force_add_lo, upforce ; x3 (three bytes wide)
adc force_add_hi, #00 ;
ei

ldc force_temp_of, @force_add ; Fetch the ROM bytes
incw force_add ;
ldc force_temp_hi, @force_add ;
incw force_add ;
ldc force_temp_lo, @force_add ;

ld Divisor, PowerLevel ; Divide by our current force level
call ScaleTheSpeed ; Scale to get our proper force number

di ; Update the force registers
ld UP_FORCE_HI, force_temp_hi ;
ld UP_FORCE_LO, force_temp_lo ;
ei

```

```
; Update the DOWN force from the look-up table
```

```

ld force_add_hi, #HIGH(force_table) ; Fetch the proper unscaled
ld force_add_lo, #LOW(force_table) ; value from the ROM table
di
add force_add_lo, dnforce ; Offset to point to the
adc force_add_hi, #00 ; proper place in the table
add force_add_lo, dnforce ; x2
adc force_add_hi, #00 ;
add force_add_lo, dnforce ; x3 (three bytes wide)
adc force_add_hi, #00 ;
ei

ldc force_temp_of, @force_add ; Fetch the ROM bytes
incw force_add ;
ldc force_temp_hi, @force_add ;
incw force_add ;
ldc force_temp_lo, @force_add ;

ld Divisor, PowerLevel ; Divide by our current force level
call ScaleTheSpeed ; Scale to get our proper force number

```

```

        ; Update the force registers
di      DN_FORCE_HI, force_temp_hi          ;
ld      DN_FORCE_LO, force_temp_lo          ;
ei

; Scale the minimum speed based on force setting
cp      STATE, #DN_DIRECTION               ; If w'r traveling down,
jr      z, SetDownMinSpeed                ; then use the down force pot for min. speed
SetUpMinSpeed:
di      MinSpeed, UPFORCE                 ; Disable interrupts during update
ld      MinSpeedMath                     ; Scale up force pot
;
SetDownMinSpeed:
di      MinSpeed, DNFORCE                 ; Scale down force pot
;
MinSpeedMath:
sub    MinSpeed, #24                      ; pot level - 24
jr    nc, UpStep2                      ; truncate off the negative number
clr   MinSpeed                         ;
;
UpStep2:
rcf   MinSpeed                         ; Divide by four
rrc   MinSpeed                         ;
rcf   MinSpeed                         ;
rrc   MinSpeed                         ;
add   MinSpeed, #4                       ; Add four to find the minimum speed
cp    MinSpeed, #12                      ; Perform bounds check on minimum speed.
jr    ule, MinSpeedOkay                ; Truncate if necessary
ld    MinSpeed, #12                      ;
;
MinSpeedOkay:
ei                                ; Re-enable interrupts

; Make sure the worklight is at the proper time on power-up

cp    LineFer, #36                      ; Test for a 50 Hz system
jr    ult, TestRadioDeadTime            ; if not, we don't have a problem
cp    LIGHT_TIMER_HI, #0FFH             ; If the light timer is running
jr    z, TestRadioDeadTime             ; and it is greater than
cp    LIGHT_TIMER_HI, #EURO_LIGHT_HI  ; the European time, fix it
jr    ule, TestRadioDeadTime            ;
call  SetVarLight                     ;
;

TestRadioDeadTime:
cp    R_DEAD_TIME, #25                  ; test for too long dead
jp    nz,MAINLOOP                     ; if not loop
clr  RadioC                          ; clear the radio counter
clr  RFlag                           ; clear the radio flag
jp    MAINLOOP                        ; loop forever
;

-----  

; Speed scaling (i.e. Division) routine
-----

ScaleTheSpeed:
clr  TestReg                         ;
ld   loopreg, #24                     ; Loop for all 24 bits
;
DivideLoop:
rcf   force_temp_lo                   ; Rotate the next bit into
rlc   force_temp_hi                   ; the test field
rlc   force_temp_cf                   ;
rlc   TestReg                        ;
cp    TestReg, Divisor               ; Test to see if we can subtract
jr    ult, BitIsDone                 ; If we can't, we're all done
sub  TestReg, Divisor               ; Subtract the divisor
or   force_temp_lo, #00000001b     ; Set the LSB to mark the subtract
BitIsDone:
djnz  loopreg, DivideLoop           ; Loop for all bits
;
```

```

DivideDone:
    cp    force_temp_of, #00          ; Overflow byte must be zero
    jr    nz, ScaleDown
    cp    force_temp_hi, #0F4H
    jr    ugt,ScaleDown
    jr    ult, DivideIsGood
    cp    force_temp_lo, #024H
    jr    ugt,ScaleDown
    ; If we're less, then we're okay
    ; Test low byte
    ; if low byte is okay,
    ; Number is good

DivideIsGood:
    ret

ScaleDown:
    ld    force_temp_hi, #0F4H          ; Overflow is never used anyway
    ld    force_temp_lo, #024H
    ret

;*****RS232 SUBROUTINES*****
; "0"
; Set Command Switch
GotRs30:
    ld    LAST_CMD, #0AAH           ; set the last command as rs wall cmd
    call  CmdSet
    jp    NoPos

; "1"
; Clear Command Switch
GotRs31:
    call  CmdRel           ; release the command switch
    jp    NoPos

; "2"
; Set Worklight Switch
GotRs32:
    call  LightSet           ; set the light switch
    jp    NoPos

; "3"
; Clear Worklight Switch
GotRs33:
    clr   LIGHT_DEB           ; Release the light switch
    jp    NoPos

; "4"
; Set Vacation Switch
GotRs34:
    call  VacSet            ; Set the vacation switch
    jp    NoPos

; "5"
; Clear Vacation Switch
GotRs35:
    clr   VAC_DEB            ; release the vacation switch
    jp    NoPos

; "6"
; Set smart switch
GotRs36:
    call  SmartSet
    jp    NoPos

; "7"
; Clear Smart switch set
GotRs37:

```

```

    call  SmartRelease
    jp    NoPos

; "8"
;. Return Present state and reason for that state
GotRs38:
    ld    RS232DAT, STATE
    or    RS232DAT, STACKREASON
    jp    LastPos

; "9"
; Return Force Adder and Fault
GctRs39:
    ld    RS232DAT, FAULTCODE           ; insert the fault code
    jp    LastPos

; ":" 
; Status Bits
GotRs3A:
    clr   RS232DAT
    tm    P2, #01000000b
    jr    z, LookForBlink
    or    RS232DAT, #00000001b          ; Reset data
                                         ; Check the strap
                                         ; If none, next check
                                         ; Set flag for strap high

LookForBlink:
    call  LockForFlasher
    tm    P2, #BLINK_PIN
    jr    nz, ReadLight
    or    RS232DAT, #000000010b        ; If flasher is present,
                                         ; then indicate it

ReadLight:
    tm    PG, #00000010b
    jr    z, C3ADone
    or    RS232DAT, #000000100b       ; read the light

C3ADone:
    cp    CodeFlag, #REGLEARN
    jr    ult, LookForPass
    or    RS232DAT, #00010000b        ; Test for being in a learn mode
                                         ; If so, set the bit
                                         ;

LockForPass:
    tm    PassCounter, #01111111b
    jr    z, LookForProt
    tcm   PassCounter, #01111111b
    jr    z, LockForProt
    or    RS232DAT, #00100000b        ; Check for above pass point
                                         ; If sc, set the bit
                                         ;
                                         ;

LookForProt:
    tm    ACESF, #10000000b
    jr    nz, LookForVac
    or    RS232DAT, #01000000b        ; Check for protector break/block
                                         ; If blocked, don't set the flag
                                         ; Set flag for protector signal good

LookForVac:
    cp    VACFLAG, #00B
    jp    nz, LastPos
    or    RS232DAT, #00001000b
    jp    LastPos                   ; test for the vacation mode

; ";" 
; Return L_A_C
GctRs3E:
    ld    RS232DAT, L_A_C            ; read the L_A_C
    jp    LastPos

```

```

; "<"
; Read a word of data from an EEPROM address input by the user
GotRs3C:
    cp      RS_COUNTER, #010H          ; If we have only received the
    jr      ult, FirstByte           ; first word, wait for more
    cp      RS_COUNTER, #080H          ; If we are outputting,
    jr      ugt, OutputSecond        ; output the second byte

SecondByte:
    ld      SKIPRADIO, #0FFH          ; Read the memory at the specified
    ld      ADDRESS, RS232DAT         ; address
    call    READMEMORY               ;
    ld      RS232DAT, MTEMPH          ; Store into temporary registers
    ld      RS_TEMP_LO, MTEMPL         ;
    clr     SKIPRADIO                ;
    jp      MidPos                  ;

OutputSecond:
    ld      RS232DAT, RS_TEMP_LO       ; Output the second byte of the read
    jp      LastPos                  ;

FirstByte:
    inc    RS_COUNTER                ; Set to receive second word
    ret                           ;

; "="
; Exit learn limits mode
GotRs3D:
    cp      L_A_C, #00                ; If not in learn mode,
    jp      z, NoPos                 ; then don't touch the learn LED
    clr     L_A_C                    ; Reset the learn limits state machine
    or      ledport,#ledh            ; turn off the LED for program mode
    jp      NoPos                  ;

; ">"
; Write a word of data to the address input by the user
GotRs3E:
    cp      RS_COUNTER, #01FH          ;
    jr      z, SecondByteW           ;
    cp      RS_COUNTER, #02FH          ;
    jr      z, ThirdByteW             ;
    cp      RS_COUNTER, #03FH          ;
    jr      z, FourthByteW            ;

FirstByteW:
DataDone:
    inc    RS_COUNTER                ; Set to receive next byte
    ret                           ;

SecondByteW:
    ld      RS_TEMP_HI, RS232DAT      ; Store the address
    jr      DataDone                  ;

ThirdByteW:
    ld      RS_TEMP_LO, RS232DAT      ; Store the high byte
    jr      DataDone                  ;

FourthByteW:
    cp      RS_TEMP_HI, #03FH          ; Test for illegal address
    jr      ugt, FailedWrite         ; If so, don't write

```

```

ld      SKIPRADIO, #0FFH          ; Turn off radio reads
ld      ADDRESS, RS_TEMP_HI      ; Load the address
ld      MTEMPH, RS_TEMP_LO       ; and the data for the
ld      MTEMPL, RS232DAT        ;   EEPROM write
call   WRITEMEMORY             ;
clr    SKIPRADIO                ;   Re-enable radio reads
ld     RS232DAT, #00H            ;   Flag write okay
jp     LastPos                 ;

FailedWrite:
ld     RS232DAT, #0FFH          ; Flag bad write
jp     LastPos

; "?"
; Suspend all communication for 30 seconds
GotRs3F:
clr   RSCOMMAND               ; Throw out any command currently
                                ; running
jp    NoPos                    ; Ignore all RS232 data

; "@"
; Force Up State
GotRs40:
cp    STATE, #DN_DIRECTION     ; If traveling down, make sure that
jr    z, dontup                ; the door autoreverses first
cp    STATE, #AUTO_REV         ; If the door is autoreversing or
jp    z, NoPos                 ; at the up limit, don't let the
cp    STATE, #UP_POSITION      ; up direction state be set
jp    z, NoPos                 ;
ld    REASON, #00H              ; Set the reason as command
call  SET_UP_DIR_STATE        ;
jp    NoPos

downtup:
ld    REASON, #00H              ; Set the reason as command
call  SET_AREV_STATE           ;   Autoreverse the door
jp    NoPos                     ;

; "A"
; Force Down State
GotRs41:
cp    STATE, #5h                ; test for the down position
jp    z, NoPos                 ;

clr   REASON                   ; Set the reason as command
call  SET_DN_DIR_STATE         ;
jp    NoPos

; "B"
; Force Stop State
GotRs42:
clr   REASON                   ; Set the reason as command
call  SET_STOP_STATE           ;
jp    NoPos

; "C"
; Force Up Limit State
GotRs43:
clr   REASON                   ; Set the reason as command
call  SET_UP_POS_STATE         ;
jp    NoPos

; "D"
; Force Down Limit State
GotRs44:
clr   REASON                   ; Set the reason as command
call  SET_DN_POS_STATE         ;
jp    NoPos

```

```

; "E"
; Return min. force during travel
GotRs45:
    ld    RS232DAT,MIN_RPM_HI          ; Return high and low
    cp    RS_COUNTER,#090h             ; bytes of min. force read
    jp    ult,MidPos                ;
    ld    RS232DAT,MIN_RPM_LO          ;
    jp    LastPos                  ;

; "F"
; Leave RS232 mode -- go back to scanning for wall control switches
GotRs46:
    clr   RsMode                   ; Exit the rs232 mode
    ld    STATUS, #CHARGE           ; Scan for switches again
    clr   RS_COUNTER               ; Wait for input again
    ld    rscommand,#OFFH           ; turn off command
    ret

; "G"
; (No Function)
;

GotRs47:
    jp    NoPos

; "H"
; 45 Second search for pass point the setup for the door
;
GotRs48:
    ld    SKIPRADIO, #OFFH           ; Disable radio EEPROM reads / writes
    ld    MTEMPH, #OFFH              ; Erase the up limit and down limit
    ld    MTEMPL, #OFFH              ; in EEPROM memory
    ld    ADDRESS, #UPLIMADDR        ;
    call  WRITEMEMORY              ;
    ld    ADDRESS, #DNLIMADDR        ;
    call  WRITEMEMORY              ;
    ld    UP_LIMIT_HI, #HIGH(SetupPos) ; Set the door to travel
    ld    UP_LIMIT_LC, #LOW(SetupPos) ; to the setup position
    ld    POSITION_HI, #040H          ; Set the current position to unknown
    and   PassCounter, #10000000b    ; Reset to activate on first pass point seen
    call  SET_UP_DIR_STATE         ; Force the door to travel
    ld    OnePass, STATE             ; without a limit refresh
    jp    NoPos

; "I"
; Return radic drop-cut timer
GotRs49:
    clr   RS232DAT                 ; Initially say no radio on
    cp    RTO,#RDROPTIME            ; If there's no radio on,
    jp    uge, LastPos              ; then broadcast that
    com  RS232DAT                 ; Set data to FF
    jp    LastPos

; "J"
; Return current position
GotRs4A:
    ld    RS232DAT,POSITION_HI       ; Test for no words out yet
    cp    RS_COUNTER,#090H           ; If not, transmit high byte
    jp    ult,MidPos
    ld    RS232DAT,POSITION_LC       ;
    jp    LastPos

; "K"
; Set radio Received
GotRs4B:
    cp    L_A_C, #070H               ; If we were positioning the up limit,

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        jr    ult, NormalRSRadio ; then start the learn cycle
        jr    z, FirstRSLearn      ;
        cp    L_A_C, #071H          ; If we had an error,
        jp    nz, NoPos            ; re-learn, otherwise ignore
ReLearnRS:
        ld    L_A_C, #072H          ; Set the re-learn state
        call SET_UP_DIR_STATE      ;
        jp    NoPos                ;
FirstRSLearn:
        ld    L_A_C, #073H          ; Set the learn state
        call SET_UP_POS_STATE      ; Start from the "up limit"
        jp    NoPos                ;
NormalRSRadio:
        clr   LAST_CMD             ; mark the last command as radio
        ld    RADIO_CMD, #0AAH      ; set the radio command
        jp    NoPos                ; return

; "L"
; Direct-connect sensitivity test -- toggle worklight for any code
GotRs4C:
;     clr   RTO                  ; Reset the drop-out timer
;     ld    CodeFlag, #SENS_TEST ; Set the flag to test sensitivity
        jp    NoPos

; "M"
GotRs4D:
        jp    NoPos

; "N"
; If we are within the first 4 seconds and RS232 mode is not yet enabled,
; then echo the nybble on P30 - P33 on all other nybbles
; (A.K.A. The 6800 test)
GctRs4E:
        cp    SDISABLE, #32          ; If the 4 second init timer
        jp    ult, ExitNoTest       ; is done, don't do the test

        di    .                      ; Shut down all other GDO operations
        ld    COUNT_HI, #002H         ; Set up to loop for 512 iterations,
        clr   COUNT_LO              ; totaling 13.056 milliseconds
        ld    PG1M, #000000100b       ; Set all possible pins of micro.
        ld    F2M, #000000000b       ; to outputs for testing
        ld    F3M, #000000001b       ;
        WDT                          ; Kick the dog

TimingLoop:
        clr   REGTEMP               ; Create a byte of identical nybbles
        ld    REGTEMP2, P3             ; from P30 - P33 to write to all ports
        and  REGTEMP2, #00001111b      ;
        or   REGTEMP, REGTEMP2        ;
        swap REGTEMP1                ;
        or   REGTEMP, REGTEMP2        ;
        ld    P0, REGTEMP             ; Echo the nybble to all ports
        id    P2, REGTEMP             ;
        ld    P3, REGTEMP             ;
        decw COUNT                   ; Loop for 512 iterations
        jr    nz, TimingLoop         ;
        jp    START                  ; When done, reset the system

; "O"
;     Return max. force during travel
;
GotRs4F:
;     ld    RS232DAT, P32_MAX_HI ; Return high and low
;     cp    RS_COUNTER, #090b      ; bytes of max. force read
;     jp    uit, MidPcs           ;

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```

;      ld      RS232DAT,P32_MAX_LO          ;      ;
;      jp      LastPos                      ;      ;

;
; "P"
; Return the measured temperature range
GotRs50:

      jr      NoPos                         ;      ;

;
; "Q"
; Return address of last memory matching
; radio code received
GotRs51:

      ld      RS232DAT, RTEMP                ; Send back the last matching address
      jr      LastPos                      ;      ;

;
; "R"
; Set Rs232 mode -- No ultra board present
; Return Version
GotRs52:
      clr    UltraErd                     ; Clear flag for ultra board present
SetIntoRs232:
      ld      RS232DAT,#VERSIONNUM          ; Initially return the version
      cp      RsMode,#00                  ; If this is the first time we're
      jr      ugt, LockedInNoCR           ; locking RS232, signal it
      ld      RS232DAT,#0BBH               ; Return a flag for initial RS232 lock

LockedInNoCR:
;      ld      RsMode,#32
;      jr      LastPos

;
; "S"
; Set Rs232 mode -- Ultra board present
; Return Version
GotRs53:

      jr      NoPos                         ;      ;

;
; "T"
; Range test -- toggle worklight whenever a good memory-matching code
; is received
GotRs54:

      clr    RTO                          ; Reset the drop-out timer
      ld      CodeFlag, #RANGETEST        ; Set the flag to test sensitivity
      jr      NoPos

;
; "U"
; (No Function)
GotRs55:

      jr      NoPos                         ;      ;

;
; "V"
; Return current values of up and down force pots
GotRs56:

      ld      RS232DAT,UPFORCE            ; Return values of up and down
      cp      RS_COUNTER,#090H             ; force pots.
      jp      ult, MidPos
      ld      RS232DAT,DNFORCE            ;      ;
      jr      LastPos

MidPos:
      cr      RS_COUNTER, #10000000B     ; Set the output mode
      inc   RS_COUNTER                  ; Transmit the next byte

```

```

jr      RSDone                                ; exit

LastPos:
  ld      RS_COUNTER, #11110000B              ; set the start flag for last byte
  ld      rscommand,#0FFH                      ; Clear the command
  jr      RSDone                                ; Exit

ExitNoTest:
NoPos:
  clr    RS_COUNTER                            ; Wait for input again
  ld     rscommand,#0FFH                      ; turn off command

RSDone:
  ld     RsMode,#32                            ;
  ld     STATUS, #RSSTATUS                     ; Set the wall control to RS232
  or     P3, #CHARGE_SW                        ; Turn on the pull-ups
  and   F3, #~DIS_SW                          ;
  ret

;***** Radio interrupt from a edge of the radic signal *****
;-----



RADIC_INT:
  push   RF                                    ; save the radio pair
  srp    #RadioGroup                           ; set the register pointer

  ld     rtempdh,TOEXT                         ; read the upper byte
  ld     rtempel,T0                           ; read the lower byte
  tm    IRQ,#00010000B                         ; test for pending int
  jr     z,RTIMEOK                            ; if not then ok time
  tm    rtempel,#100000005                      ; test for timer reload
  jr     z,RTIMEOK                            ; if not reloaded then ok
  dec    rtempdh                                ; if reloaded then dec high for sync

RTIMEOK:
  clr    R_DEAD_TIME                           ; clear the dead time

  .IF   TwoThirtyThree                         ; turn off the radio interrupt
  and   IMR,#11111110B
  .ELSE
  and   IMR,#111111100E
  .ENDIF

  ld     RTImedh,RTimePh                      ; find the difference
  ld     RTImedl,RTimePl
  sub   RTImedl,rtempel
  sbc   RTImedh,rtempdh
  ; in past time and the past time in temp

RTIMEDONE:
  tm    P3,#00000100B                         ; test the port for the edge
  jr     nz,ACTIVETIME                         ; if it was the active time then branch

INACTIVETIME:
  cp     RINFILTER,#0FFH                      ; test for active last time
  jr     z,GOINACTIVE                           ; if so continue
  jp     RADIO_EXIT                            ; if not the return

GOINACTIVE:
  .IF   TwoThirtyThree                         ; set the bit setting direction to pos edge
  or    IRQ,#01000000B
  .ENDIF

  clr    RINFILTER                            ; set flag to inactive
  ld     rtmeih,RTImedh
  ld     rtmeil,RTimedl
  ld     RTimePh,rtempdh
  ld     RTimePl,rtempel
  ; transfer difference to inactive
  ; transfer temp into the past

;
  CP    radioic,#01H                           ;inactive time after sync bit
  JP    NZ,RADIO_EXIT                          ;exit if it was not sync
;

```

```

    TM RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK      ;If in fixed mode,
    JR z, FixedBlank             ;no number counter exists
    CP rtimeih,#0AH              ;2.56ms for rolling code mode
    JP ULT,RADIO_EXIT            ;pulse ok exit as normal
    CLR radioc                  ;if pulse is longer, bogus sync, restart sync search
    jp RADIO_EXIT                ; return

FixedBlank:
    CP rtimeih,#014H              ; test for the max width 5.16ms
    JP ULT,RADIO_EXIT            ;pulse ok exit as normal
    CLR radioc                  ;if pulse is longer, bogus sync, restart sync search
;
    jp RADIO_EXIT                ; return

ACTIVETIME:
    cp RINFILTER,#00H            ; test for active last time
    jr z,GOACTIVE                ; if so continue
    jr RADIO_EXIT                ; if not the return

GOACTIVE:
    .IF TwoThirtyThree
    and IRQ,#00111111B          ; clear bit setting direction to neg edge
    .ENDIF

    ld RINFILTER,#OFFH           ;
    ld rtimeah,RTimedH           ; transfer difference to active
    ld rtimeal,RTimedL           ;
    ld RTimePH,rtempb            ; transfer temp into the past
    ld RTimePL,rtempl            ;

GotBothEdges:
    ei                           ; enable the interrupts
    cp radioc,#1                 ; test for the blank timing
    jp ugt,INSIG                 ; if not then in the middle of signal
    .IF UseSiminor
    jp z, CheckSiminor          ; Test for a Siminor tx on the first bit
    .ENDIF
    inc radioc                  ; set the counter to the next number
;
    TM RFlag,#0C100000B          ;Has a valid blank time occurred
    JR NZ,BlankSkip              ;

    cp RadicTimeOut,#10          ; test for the min 10 ms blank time
    jr ult,ClearJump             ; if not then clear the radio
;
    OR RFlag,#00100000B          ;blank time valid! no need to check

BlankSkip:
    CP rtimeah,#00h              ; test first the min sync
    jr z,JustNoise               ; if high byte 0 then clear the radio

SyncOk:
;
    TM RadioMode,#ROLL_MASK     ;checking sync pulse width,fix or Roll
    JR z,Fixedsync               ;
    CP rtimeah,#09h              ;time for roll 1/2 fixed, 2.3ms
    JR uge,JustNoise              ;
    JR SET1

Fixedsync:
    CP rtimeah,#012h              ; test for the max time 4.6ms
    jr uge,JustNoise              ; if not clear

SET1:
    clr PREVFIX                  ;Clear the previous "fixed" bit
    cp rtimeah, SyncThresh       ; test for 1 or three time units
    jr uge,SYNC3FLAG              ; set the sync 3 flag

SYNC1FLAG:
    tm RFlag, #01000000b          ;Was a sync 1 word the last received?
    jr z, SETBCCODE               ; if not, then this is an A (or E) code

SETBCCODE:
    ld radioc3h, radioc1h        ;Store the last sync 1 word

```

```

        ld      radio31, radio11
        or      RFlag, #00000110b      ;Set the B/C Code flags
        and    RFlag, #11110111b      ;Clear the A/D Code Flag
        jr      BCCODE

JustNoise:
        CLR    radioc              ;Edge was noise keep waiting for sync bit
        JP     RADIO_EXIT

SETADCODE:
        or      RFlag, #00001000b

BCCODE:
        or      RFlag, #01000000b      ; set the sync 1 memory flag
        clr    radio1h              ; clear the memory
        clr    radio1l
        clr    COUNT1H               ; clear the memory
        clr    COUNT1L
        jr      DONESET1             ; do the 2X

SYNC3FLAG:
        and    RFlag, #10111111b      ; set the sync 3 memory flag
        clr    radio3h              ; clear the memory
        clr    radic3i
        clr    COUNT3H               ; clear the memory
        clr    COUNT3L
        clr    ID_B                 ; Clear the ID bits

DONESET1:
RADIO_EXIT:
        and    SKIPRADIO, # LOW(~NOINT) ;Re-enable radio ints
        pop   rP
        iret

ClearJump:
;       or      F2, #10000000b      ; turn off the flag bit for clear radio
        jp      ClearRadio          ; clear the radio signal

.IF   UseSimIncr

SimRadioic:
        tm      rtimeah, #10000000b ; Test for inactive greater than active
        jr      nz, SimBitZero       ; If so, binary zero received

SimBitOne:
        scf
        jr      RotateInBit         ; Set the bit

SimBitZero:
        rcf

RotateInBit:
        rrc    CodeT0                ; Shift the new bit into the
        rrc    CodeT1                ; radio word
        rrc    CodeT2
        rrc    CodeT3
        rrc    CodeT4
        rrc    CodeT5

        inc    radioc              ; increase the counter

        cp     radioc, #(49 - 128) ; Test for all 48 bits received
        ugt, CLEARRADIC            ;
        jp     z, KnowSimCode       ;
        jp     RADIC_EXIT           ;

```

```

CheckSiminor:
    tm RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK      ; If not in a rolling mode,
    jr z, INSIG                   ; then it can't be a Siminor transmitter
    cp RadioTimeOut, #35          ; If the blank time is longer than 35 ms,
    jr ugt, INSIG                 ; then it can't be a Siminor unit

    or Radioc, #10000000b         ; Set the flag for a Siminor signal
    clr ID_B                      ; No ID bits for Siminor
.ENDIF

INSIG:
    AND RFlag,#11011111B        ;clear blank time good flag
    cp rtimeih,#014H              ; test for the max width 5.16
    jr uge,ClearJump             ; if too wide clear
    cp rtimeih,#00h               ; test for the min width
    jr z,ClearJump                ; if high byte is zero, pulse too narrow

ISigOk:
    cp rtimeah,#014H              ; test for the max width
    jr uge,ClearJump             ; if too wide clear
    cp rtimeah,#00h               ; if greater then 0 then signal ok
    jr z,ClearJump                ; if too narrow clear

ASigOk:
    sub rtimeal,rtimeil           ; find the difference
    sbc rtimeah,rtimeih

.IF UseSiminor

    tm Radioc, #10000000b        ; If this is a Siminor code,
    jr nz, SimRadio               ; then handle it appropriately

.ENDIF

    tm rtimeah,#10000000b        ; find out if neg
    jr nz,NEGDIFF2                ; use 1 for ABC or D
    jr POSDIFF2

POSDIFF2:
    cp rtimeah, BitThresh        ; test for 3/2
    jr ult,BITIS2                 ; mark as a 2
    jr BITIS3

NEGDIFF2:
    com rtimeah                  ; invert
    cp rtimeah, BitThresh        ; test for 2/1
    jr ult,BIT2COMP               ; mark as a 2
    jr BITIS1

BITIS3:
    ld RADIOBIT,#2h               ; set the value
    jr GOTRABBIT

BIT2COMP:
    com rtimeah                  ; invert

BITIS2:
    ld RADIOBIT,#1h               ; set the value
    jr GOTRABBIT

BITIS1:
    com rtimeah                  ; invert
    ld RADIOBIT,#0h               ; set the value

GOTRABBIT:
    clr rtimeah                  ; clear the time
    clr rtimeal
    clr rtimeih
    clr rtimeil
    ei                           ; enable interrupts --REDUNDANT

; ADDRABBIT:
;     SetRpToRadio2Group          ;Macro for assembler error
;     srp #Radio2Group            ; -- this is what it does
;     tm rflag,#01000000b          ; test for radio 1 / 3
;     jr nz,RC3INC

RC3INC:
    tm RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK      ;If in fixed mode,

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jr      z, Radio3F           ; no number counter exists
tm      RadioC,#00000001b    ; test for even odd number
jr      nz,COUNT3INC        ; if EVEN number counter

Radio3INC:                                ; else radio

    call   GETTRUEFIX          ;Get the true fixed bit
    cp     RadioC,#14          ; test the radio counter for the specials
    jr     uge,SPECIAL_BITS   ; save the special bits sepearte

Radio3R:
Radio3F:
    srp   #RadioGroup
    di    pointerh,#Radio3H    ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
    ld    pointerl,#Radio3L    ; get the pointer
    jr    AddAll

SPECIAL_BITS:
    cp     RadioC,#20          ; test for the switch id
    jr     z,SWITCHID          ; if so then branch

    ld    PTempH,id_b          ; save the special bit
    add   id_c,PTempH          ; *3
    add   id_b,PTempH          ; *3
    add   id_b,radicbit        ; add in the new value
    jr    Radio3R

SWITCHID:
    cp     id_b,#18            ; If this was a touch code,
    jr     uge, Radio3R         ; then we already have the ID bit
    ld    sw_b,radicbit        ; save the switch ID
    jr    Radio3R

RC1INC:
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ;If in fixed mode, no number counter
    jr    z, Radio1F
    tm    RadioC,#00000001b    ; test for even odd number
    jr    nz,COUNT1INC        ; if odd number counter

Radio1INC:
    call   GETTRUEFIX          ; else radio
    cp     RadioC, #02          ;Get the real fixed code
    jr    nz, Radio1F           ;If this is bit 1 of the lms code,
    tm    rflag, #00010000b     ;then see if we need the switch ID bit
    jr    z, SwitchBit1         ;If this is the first word received,
    cp    id_b, #16             ;then save the switch bit regardless
    jr    ult, Radio1F          ;If we have a touch code,
                               ;then this is our switch ID bit

SwitchBit1:
    ld    sw_b, radicbit        ;Save touch code ID bit

Radio1F:
    srp   #RadioGroup
    di    pointerh,#Radio1H    ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
    ld    pointerl,#Radio1L    ; get the pointer
    jr    AddAll

GETTRUEFIX:
    ; Chamberlain proprietary fixed code
    ; bit decryption algorithm goes here

    ret

COUNT3INC:
    ld    rclibit, radicbit     ;Store the rolling bit
    srp   #RadioGroup
    di    pointerh,#COUNT3H    ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
    ld    pointerl,#COUNT3L    ; get the pointer
    jr    AddAll

COUNT1INC:

```

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        }

ld    rollbit, radiobit      ; Store the rolling bit
srp  #RadioGroup
di   pointerh,#COUNT1H       ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
ld   pointerl,#COUNT1L       ; get the pointers
;
jr   AddAll

AddAll:
ld   addvalueh,@pointerh : get the value
ld   addvaluel,@pointerl ;

add  addvaluel,@pointerl : add x2
adc  addvalueh,@pointerh ;
add  addvalueh,@pointerl : add x3
adc  addvalueh,@pointerh ;
add  addvalueh,RADIOBIT  : add in new number
adc  addvalueh,#00h          ;
ld   @pointerh,addvalueh : save the value
ld   @pointerl,addvaluel ;
ei   ; Re-enable interrupts

ALLADDED:
inc  radioc      ; increase the counter

FULLWORD?:
cp   radioc, MaxBits      ; test for full (10/20 bit) word
jp   nz,RRETURN           ; if not then return

;;;;;Disable interrupts until word is handled
or   SKIPRADIO, #NOINT     ; Set the flag to disable radio interrupts
.IF  TwoThirtyThree
and  IMR,#11111110B        ; turn off the radio interrupt
.ELSE
and  IMR,#11111100E        ; Turn off the radio interrupt
.ENDIF

clr  RadioTimeOut         ; Reset the blank time
cp   RADIOBIT, #00H        ; If the last bit is zero,
jp   z, ISCCODE            ; then the code is the obsolete C code
and  RFlag,#11111101B      ; Last digit isn't zero, clear B code flag

ISCCODE:
tm   RFlag,#00010000B      ; test flag for previous word received
jr   nz,KNOWCODE            ; if the second word received

FIRST20:
or   RFlag,#00010000B      ; set the flag
clr  radicc                ; clear the radio counter
jp   RRETURN                ; return

.IF UseSiminor

KnowSimCode:
; Siminor proprietary rolling code decryption algorithm goes here

ld   radiolh, #0FFH         ; Set the code to be incompatible with
clr  MirrorA                ; the Chamberlain rolling code
clr  MirrorE                ;
jp   CounterCorrected       ;

.ENDIF

KNOWCODE:
tm   RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If not in rolling mode,
jr   z, CounterCorrected  ; forget the number counter

; Chamberlain proprietary counter decryption algorithm goes here

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CounterCorrected:
    srp    #RadioGroup           ;
    clr    RRT0                 ; clear the got a radio flag
    tm     SKIPRADIO,#NOEECOMM ; test for the skip flag
    jp     nz,CLEARRADIO       ; if skip flag is active then donot look at EE mem

    cp     ID_B, #18            ;If the ID bits total more than 18,
    jr     ult, NoTCode        ;
    or     RFlag, #00000100b   ;then indicate a touch code

NoTCode:
    ld     ADDRESS,#VACATIONADDR ; set the non vol address to the VAC flag
    call1 READMEMORY           ; read the value
    ld     VACFLAG,MTEMPH      ; save into volitail
    cp     CodeFlag,#REGLEARN  ; test for in learn mode
    jp     nz,TESTCODE         ; if out of learn mode then test for matching

STORECODE:
    tm     RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ;If we are in fixed mode,
    jr     z, FixedOnly        ;then don't compare the counters

CompareCounters:
    cp     PCounterA, MirrorA ; Test for counter match to previous
    jp     nz, STORENOTMATCH  ; if no match, try again
    cp     PCounterB, MirrorB ; Test for counter match to previous
    jp     nz, STORENOTMATCH  ; if no match, try again
    cp     PCounterC, MirrorC ; Test for counter match to previous
    jp     nz, STORENOTMATCH  ; if no match, try again
    cp     PCounterD, MirrorD ; Test for counter match to previous
    jp     nz, STORENOTMATCH  ; if no match, try again

FixedOnly:
    cp     PRADIO1H, radiclh   ; test for the match
    jp     nz, STORENOTMATCH  ; if not a match ther. loop again
    cp     PRADIO1L, radioll   ; test for the match
    jp     nz, STORENOTMATCH  ; if not a match then loop again
    cp     PRADIO3H, radic3h   ; test for the match
    jp     nz, STORENOTMATCH  ; if not a match then loop again
    cp     PRADIO3L, radic3l   ; test for the match
    jp     nz, STORENOTMATCH  ; if not a match then loop again

    cp     AUXLEARNSTW, #116    ; If learn was not from wall control,
    jr     ugt, CMDONLY        ; then learn a command only

CmdNotOpen:
    tm     CMDO_DEE, #10000000b ; If the command switch is held,
    jr     nz, CmdOrOCS         ; then we are learning command or o/c/s

CheckLight:
    tm     LIGHT_DEB, #10000000b ; If the light switch and the lock
    jp     z, CLEARRADIO2       ; switch are being held,
    tm     VAC_DEB, #10000000b ; then learn a light trans.
    jp     z, CLEARRADIO2       ;

LearningLight:
    tm     RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; Only learn a light trans. if we are in
    jr     z, CMDONLY           ; the rolling mode.
    ld     CodeFlag, #LRNLIGHT ;
    ld     BitMask, #01010101b ;
    jr     CMDONLY

CmdOrOCS:
    tm     LIGHT_DEB, #10000000b ; If the light switch isn't being held,
    jr     nz, CMDONLY          ; then see if we are learning o/c/s

CheckOCS:

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tm      VAC_DEB, #10000000b ; If the vacation switch isn't held,
jp      z, CLEARRADIO2      ; then it must be a normal command
tm      RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; Only learn an o/c/s if we are in
jr      z, CMDONLY          ; the rolling mode.
tm      Radioc, #10000000b ; If the bit for siminor is set,
jr      nz, CMDONLY          ; then don't learn as an o/c/s Tx
ld      CodeFlag, #LRNOCS   ; Set flag to learn o/c/s
ld      BitMask, #10101010b ;

CMDONLY:
call    TESTCODES           ; test the code to see if in memory now
cp      ADDRESS, #0FFH       ; If the code isn't in memory
jr      z, STOREMATCH        ;

WriteOverOCS:
dec     ADDRESS             ;
jp      READYTOWRITE        ;

STOREMATCH:
cp      RadioMode, #ROLL_TEST ; If we are not testing a new mode,
jr      ugt, SameRadioMode    ; then don't switch

ld      ADDRESS, #MODEADDR   ; Fetch the old radio mode,
call    READMEMORY          ; change only the low order
tm      RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; byte, and write in its new value.
jr      nz, SetAsRoll        ;

SetAsFixed:
ld      RadioMode, #FIXED_MODE ;
call    FixedNums            ; Set the fixed thresholds permanently
jr      WriteMode             ;

SetAsRoll:
ld      RadioMode, #ROLL_MODE ;
call    RollNums              ; Set the rolling thresholds permanently

WriteMode:
ld      MTEMP1, RadioMode    ;
call    WRITEMEMORY          ;

SameRadioMode:
tm      RFlag, #00000010B    ; If the flag for the C code is set,
jp      nz, CCODE            ; then set the C Code address
tm      RFlag, #00000100B    ; test for the b code
jr      nz, BCODE             ; if a B code jump

ACODE:
ld      ADDRESS, #2BH         ; set the address to read the last written
call    READMEMORY           ; read the memory
inc    MTEMPH                ; add 2 to the last written
inc    MTEMPH                ;
tm      RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If the radio is in fixed mode,
jr      z, FixedMem          ; then handle the fixed mode memory

RollMem:
inc    MTEMPH                ; Add another 2 to the last written
inc    MTEMPH                ;
and   MTEMPH, #11111100B    ; Set to a multiple of four
cp    MTEMPH, #1FH            ; test for the last address
jr    ult, GOTADDRESS         ; If not the last address jump
jr    AddressZero            ; Address is now zero

FixedMem:
and   MTEMPH, #11111110B    ; set the address on a even number
cp    MTEMPH, #17H            ; test for the last address
jr    ult, GOTADDRESS         ; if not the last address jump

AddressZero:
ld    MTEMPH, #00             ; set the address to 0

GOTADDRESS:
ld    ADDRESS, #2BH           ; set the address to write the last written
ld    RTemp, MTEMPH           ; save the address
LD    MTEMP1, MTEMPH          ; both bytes same

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    call  WRITEMEMORY           ; write it
    ld    ADDRESS,rtemp         ; set the address
    jr    READYTOWRITE          ;
C CODE:
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK      ; If in rolling code mode,
    jp    nz, CLEARRADIO          ; then HOW DID WE GET A C CODE?
    ld    ADDRESS, #01AH          ; Set the C code address
    jr    READYTOWRITE          ; Store the C code

B CODE:
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK      ; If in fixed mode,
    jr    z, BFixed                ; handle normal touch code
BRoll:
    cp    SW_B, #ENTER            ; If the user is trying to learn a key
    jp    nz, CLEARRADIO          ; other than enter, THROW IT OUT
    ld    ADDRESS, #20H            ; Set the address for the rolling touch code
    jr    READYTOWRITE          ;

B Fixed:
    cp    radio3h,#90H            ; test for the 00 code
    jr    nz,BCODEOK              ;
    cp    radio31,#29H            ; test for the 00 code
    jr    nz,BCODEOK              ;
    jp    CLEARRADIO              ; SKIP MAGIC NUMBER

BCODEOK:
    ld    ADDRESS,#18H            ; set the address for the B code
READYTOWRITE:
    call  WRITECODE               ; write the code in radio1 and radio3
NOFIXSTORE:
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK      ; If we are in fixed mode,
    jr    z, NOWRITESTORE          ; then we are done
    inc   ADDRESS                 ; Point to the counter address
    ld    Radio1H, MirrorA        ; Store the counter into the radio
    ld    Radio1L, MirrorB        ; for the writecode routine
    ld    Radic3H, MirrorC        ;
    ld    Radic3L, MirrorD        ;
    call  WRITECODE               ;

    call  SetMask
    com   BitMask
    ld    ADDRESS, #RTYPEADOP ; Fetch the radio types
    call  READMEMORY             ;

    tm    RFlag, #10000000b        ; Find the proper byte of the type
    jr    nz, UpByte               ;
LowByte:
    and  MTEMP1, BitMask          ; Wipe out the proper bits
    jr    MaskDone                ;
UpByte:
    and  MTEMPH, BitMask          ;
MaskDone:
    com   BitMask                ;
    cp    CodeFlag, #LRNLIGHT ; If we are learning a light
    jr    z, LearnLight            ; set the appropriate bits
    cp    CodeFlag, #LRNOCSS       ; If we are learning an o/c/s,
    jr    z, LearnOCS              ; set the appropriate bits

Normal:
    clr   BitMask                ; Set the proper bits as command
    jr    BMReady

LearnLight:
    and  BitMask, #11111111b ; Set the proper bits as worklight
    jr    BMReady                ; Bit mask is ready
LearnOCS:
    cp    SW_E, #02H              ; If 'open' switch is not being held,
    jp    nz, CLEARRADIO2          ; then don't accept the transmitter
    and  BitMask,#10101010b ; Set the proper bits as open/close/stop

```

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}]

.BMReady:
    tm RFlag, #10000000b ; Find the proper byte of the type
    jr nz, UpByt2 ;
.LowByt2:
    or MTEMP1, BitMask ; Write the transmitter type in
    jr MaskDon2 ;
.UpByt2:
    or MTEMPH, BitMask ; Write the transmitter type in
.MaskDon2:
    call WRITEMEMORY ; Store the transmitter types

.NOWRITESTORE:
    xor p0,#WORKLIGHT ; toggle light
    or ledport,#ledh ; turn off the LED for program mode
    ld LIGHT1S,#244 ; turn on the 1 second blink
    ld LEARN1T,#0FFH ; set learnmode timer
    clr RTO ; disallow cmd from learn
    clr CodeFlag ; Clear any learning flags
    jp CLEARRADIO ; return

.STORENOTMATCH:
    ld PRADIO1H,radio1h ; transfer radio into past
    ld PRADIO1L,radio1l ;
    ld PRADIO3H,radio3h ;
    ld PRADIO3L,radio3l ;
    tm RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If we are in fixed mode,
    jp z, CLEARRADIO ; get the next code
    ld PCounterA, MirrorA ; transfer counter into past
    ld PCounterB, MirrorB ;
    ld PCounterC, MirrorC ;
    ld PCounterD, MirrorD ;
    jp CLEARRADIO

.TESTCODE:
    cp ID_B, #18 ; If this was a touch code,
    jp uge, TCRReceived ; handle appropriately

    tm RFlag, #000000100b ; If we have received a B code,
    jr z, AorDCode ; then check for the learn mode

    cp ZZWIN, #64 ; Test 0000 learn window
    jr ugt, AorDCode ; if out of window no learn

    cp Radio1H, #90H ;
    jr nz, AorDCode ;
    cp Radic1L, #29H ;
    jr nz, AorDCode ;

.ZZLearn:
    push RP
    srp #LEARNEE_GRP
    call SETLEARN
    pop RP
    jp CLEARRADIO

.AorDCode:
    cp L_A_C, #070H ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr uge, FS1 ; If so, don't blink the LED
    cp FAULTFLAG,#0FFH ; test for a active fault
    jr z,FS1 ; if a avtive fault skip led set and reset
    and ledport,#led1 ; turn on the LED for flashing from signal

.FS1:
    call TESTCODES ; test the codes
    cp L_A_C, #070H ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr uge, FS2 ; If so, don't blink the LED
    cp FAULTFLAG,#0FFH ; test for a active fault
    jr z,FS2 ; if a avtive fault skip led set and reset
    or ledport,#ledh ; turn off the LED for flashing from signal

.FS2:

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```

        cp    ADDRESS, #0FFh      ; test for the not matching state
        jr    nz, GOTMATCH       ; if matching the send a command if needed
        jp    CLEARRADIO         ; clear the radio

SimRollCheck:

        inc   ADDRESS           ; Point to the rolling code
                                ; (Note: High word always zero)
        inc   ADDRESS           ; Point to rest of the counter
        call  READMEMORY        ; Fetch lower word of counter
        ld    CounterC, MTEMPH
        ld    CounterD, MTEMPL
                                ;
        cp    CodeT2, CounterC ; If the two counters are equal,
        jr    nz, UpdateSCode  ; then don't activate
        cp    CodeT3, CounterD
        jr    nz, UpdateSCode
        jp    CLEARRADIO         ; Counters equal -- throw it out

UpdateSCode:

        ld    MTEMPH, CodeT2     ; Always update the counter if the
        ld    MTEMPL, CodeT3     ; fixed portions match
        call  WRITEMEMORY
                                ;
        sub   CodeT3, CounterD ; Compare the two codes
        sbc  CodeT2, CounterC
                                ;
        tm    CodeT2, #10000000b ; If the result is negative,
        jp    nz, CLEARRADIO    ; then don't activate
        jp    MatchGoodSim       ; Match good -- handle normally

GOTMATCH:
        tm    RadicMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If we are in fixed mode,
        jr    z, MatchGood2        ; then the match is already valid
        tm    RadioC, #10000000b   ; If this was a Siminor transmitter,
        jr    nz, SimRollCheck    ; then test the roll in its own way
        tm    BitMask, #10101010b ; If this was NOT an open/close/stop trans,
        jr    z, RollCheckB       ; then we must check the rolling value
        cp    SW_B, #02           ; If the o/c/s had a key other than '2'
        jr    nz, MatchGoodOCS    ; then don't check / update the roll

RollCheckB:
        call  TestCounter        ; Rolling mode -- compare the counter values
        cp    CMP, #EQUAL         ; If the code is equal,
        jp    z, NOTNEWMATCH      ; then just keep it
        cp    CMP, #FWDWIN        ; If we are not in forward window,
        jp    nz, CheckPast       ; then forget the code

MatchGood:
        ld    Radio1H, MirrorA   ; Store the counter into memory
        ld    Radio1L, MirrorB   ; to keep the roll current
        ld    Radio3H, MirrorC
        ld    Radio3L, MirrorD
        dec   ADDRESS            ; Line up the address for writing
        call  WRITECODE          ;
                                ;

MatchGoodOCS:
MatchGoodSim:

        or    RFlag, #00000001E   ; set the flag for receiving without error
        cp    RTC, #RFPCPTIME    ; test for the timer time out
        jp    ult, NOTNEWMATCH    ; if the timer is active then don't reissue cmd

        cp    ADDRESS, #23H       ; If the code was the rolling touch code,
        jr    z, MatchGood2       ; then we already know the transmitter type

```

```

        call SetMask           ; Set the mask bits properly
        ld ADDRESS, #RTYPEADDR ; Fetch the transmitter config. bits
        call READMEMORY         ;
        tm RFlag, #10000000b    ; If we are in the upper word,
        jr nz, UpperD          ; check the upper transmitters

.LowerD:
        and BitMask, MTEMP1   ; Isolate our transmitter
        jr TransType           ; Check out transmitter type

.UpperD:
        and BitMask, MTEMPH   ; Isolate our transmitter

.TransType:
        tm BitMask, #01010101b ; Test for light transmitter
        jr nz, LightTrans      ; Execute light transmitter
        tm BitMask, #10101010b ; Test for Open/Close/Stop Transmitter
        jr nz, OCSTrans         ; Execute open/close/stop transmitter
                                ; Otherwise, standard command transmitter

.MatchGood2:
        or RFlag, #00000001b   ; set the flag for receiving without error
        cp RTO, #RDROPTIME     ; test for the timer time out
        jp ult, NOTNEWMATCH    ; if the timer is active then donot reissue cmd

.TESTVAC:
        cp VACFLAG, #00B       ; test for the vacation mode
        jp z, TSTS_DISABLE      ; if not in vacation mode test the system disable

        tm RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; 
        jr z, FixedE

        cp ADDRESS, #23H       ; If this was a touch code,
        jp nz, NOTNEWMATCH     ; then do a command
        jp TSTS_DISABLE         ;

.FixedE:
        cp ADDRESS, #19H       ; test for the B code
        jp nz, NOTNEWMATCH     ; if not a B not a match

.TSTS_DISABLE:
        cp SDISABLE, #32        ; test for 4 second
        jp ult, NOTNEWMATCH    ; if 6 s not up not a new code
        clr RTC                 ; clear the radio timeout
        cp ONEF2, #00            ; test for the 1.2 second time out
        jp nz, NOTNEWMATCH      ; if the timer is active then skip the command

.RADIOCOMMAND:
        clr RTC                 ; clear the radio timeout
        tm RFlag, #000000100b   ; test for a B code
        jr z, EDONTSET          ; if not a b code donot set flag

.zzwincr:
        clr ZZWIN                ; flag got matching B code

.BDONTSET:
        ld CodeFlag, #BRECEIVED ; flag for aobs bypass

        cp L_A_C, #070H          ; If we were positioning the up limit,
        jr ult, NormalRadio      ; then start the learn cycle
        jr z, FirstLearn          ;
        cp L_A_C, #071H          ; If we had an error,
        jp nz, CLEARRADIO         ; re-learn, otherwise ignore

.ReLearning:
        ld L_A_C, #072H          ; Set the re-learn state
        call SET_UP_DIR_STATE     ;
        jp CLEARRADIO             ;

.FirstLearn:
        ld L_A_C, #073H          ; Set the learn state
        call SET_UP_PCS_STATE      ; Start from the "up limit"
        jp CLEARRADIO             ;

.NormalRadic:
        clr LAST_CMD              ; mark the last command as radio

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        ld      RADIO_CMD, #0AAH           ; set the radio command
        jp      CLEARRADIO                 ; return

EightTrans:
        clr    RTO                      ; Clear the radio timeout
        cp     ONEP2, #00                ; Test for the 1.2 sec. time out
        jp     nz, NOTNEWMATCH          ; If it isn't timed out, leave
        ld     SW_DATA, #LIGHT_SW       ; Set a light command
        jp     CLEARRADIO                 ; return

OCSTrans:
        cp     SDISABLE, #32             ; Test for 4 second system disable
        jp     ult, NOTNEWMATCH          ; if not done not a new code
        cp     VACFLAG, #00H              ; If we are in vacation mode,
        jp     nz, NOTNEWMATCH          ; don't obey the transmitter
        clr    RTO                      ; Clear the radio timeout
        cp     ONEP2, #0C                ; test for the 1.2 second timeout
        jp     nz, NOTNEWMATCH          ; If the timer is active the skip command

        cp     SW_B, #02                ; If the open button is pressed,
        jr     nz, CloseOrStop          ; then process it

OpenButton:
        cp     STATE, #STOP              ; If we are stopped or
        jr     z, OpenUp                  ; at the down limit, then
        cp     STATE, #DN_POSITION       ; begin to move up
        jr     z, OpenUp                  ;
        cp     STATE, #DN_DIRECTION      ; If we are moving down,
        jr     nz, OCSExit                ; then autoreverse
        ld     REASON, #010H              ; Set the reason as radio
        call  SET_AREV_STATE            ;
        jr     OCSExit                  ;

OpenJp:
        ld     REASON, #010H              ; Set the reason as radio
        call  SET_UP_DIR_STATE          ;
OCSExit:
        jp     CLEARRADIO                 ;

CloseOrStop:
        cp     SW_E, #01                  ; If the stop button is pressed,
        jr     nz, CloseButton          ; then process it

StopButton:
        cp     STATE, #UP_DIRECTION      ; If we are moving or in
        jr     z, StopIt                  ; the autoreverse state,
        cp     STATE, #DN_DIRECTION      ; then stop the door
        jr     z, StopIt                  ;
        cp     STATE, #AUTO_REV          ;
        jr     z, StopIt                  ;
        jr     OCSExit                  ;

StopIt:
        ld     REASON, #010H              ; Set the reason as radio
        call  SET_STOP_STATE            ;
        jr     OCSExit                  ;

CloseButton:
        cp     STATE, #UP_POSITION       ; If we are at the up limit
        jr     z, CloseIt                  ; or stopped in travel,
        cp     STATE, #STOP              ; then send the door down
        jr     z, CloseIt                  ;
        jr     OCSExit                  ;

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        }

.CloseIt:
    ld    REASON, #010H      ; Set the reason as radio
    call SET_DN_DIR_STATE
    jr    OCSExit

• SetMask:

    and   RFlag, #0111111b      ; Reset the page 1 bit
    tm    ADDRESS, #111100C0b ; If our address is on page 1,
    jr    z, InLowerByte       ; then set the proper flag
    or    RFlag, #10000000b    ;
.InLowerByte:
    tm    ADDRESS, #00001000b ; Binary search to set the
    jr    z, ZeroOrFour        ; proper bits in the bit mask
.EightOrTwelve:
    ld    BitMask, #11110000b
    jr    LSNybble
.ZeroOrFour:
    ld    BitMask, #00001111b ;
.LSNybble:
    tm    ADDRESS, #00000100b
    jr    z, ZeroOrEight
.FourOrTwelve:
    and   BitMask, #11001100b ;
    ret
.ZeroOrEight:
    and   BitMask, #00110011b ;
    ret

TESTCODES:
    ld    ADDRESS, #RTYPEADDR ; Get the radio types
    call READMEMORY           ;
    ld    RadicTypes, MTEMPL  ;
    ld    RTypes2, MTEMPH     ;
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ;
    jr    nz, RollCheck       ;
    clr   RadicTypes          ;
    clr   RTypes2
.RollCheck:
    clr   ADDRESS             ; start address is 0
.NEXTCODE:
    call SetMask              ; Get the appropriate bit mask
    and   BitMask, RadicTypes ; Isolate the current transmitter types
.HAVEMASK:
    call READMEMORY           ; read the word at this address
    cp    MTEMPH, radic1h     ; test for the match
    jr    nz, NOMATCH          ; if not matching then do next address
    cp    MTEMPL, radic1l     ; test for the match
    jr    nz, NOMATCH          ; if not matching then do next address
    inc   ADDRESS              ; set the second half of the code
    call READMEMORY           ; read the word at this address
    tm    BitMask, #10101010b ; If this is an Open/Close/Stop trans.,
    jr    nz, CheckOCSI         ; then do the different check
    cp    CodeFlag, #IRNOCS    ; If we are in open/close/stop learn mode,
    jr    z, CheckOCSI          ; then do the different check
    cp    MTEMPH, radic3h     ; test for the match
    jr    nz, NOMATCH2          ; if not matching then do the next address
    cp    MTEMPL, radio3l     ; test for the match
    jr    nz, NOMATCH2          ; if not matching then do the next address
    ret
                                ; return with the address of the match

CheckOCSI:
    sub   MTEMPL, radic3l      ; Subtract the radio from the memory
    sbc   MTEMPH, radio3h      ;
    cp    CodeFlag, #IRNOCS    ; If we are trying to learn open/close/stop,
    jr    nz, Positive          ; then we must complement to be positive

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```

        com MTEMPL          ; Positive:
        com MTEMPH          ;
        add MTEMPL, #1       ; Switch from ones complement to 2's
        adc MTEMPH, #0       ; complement
Positive:
        cp MTEMPH, #00       ; We must be within 2 to match properly
        jr nz, NOMATCH2     ;
        cp MTEMPL, #02       ;
        jr ugt, NOMATCH2     ;
        ret                 ; Return with the address of the match

NOMATCH:
        inc ADDRESS          ; set the address to the next code
NOMATCH2:
        inc ADDRESS          ; set the address to the next code
        tm RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If we are in fixed mode,
        jr z, AtNextAdd      ; then we are at the next address
        inc ADDRESS          ; Roll mode -- advance past the counter
        inc ADDRESS          ;
        cp ADDRESS, #10H      ; If we are on the second page
        jr nz, AtNextAdd      ; then get the other tx. types
        ld RadicTypes, RTypes2 ;
AtNextAdd:
        cp ADDRESS, #22H      ; test for the last address
        jr ult, NEXTCODE      ; if not the last address then try again

GOTNOMATCH:
        ld ADDRESS, #0FFH      ; set the no match flag
        ret                   ; and return

NOTNEWMATCH:
        clr RTC              ; reset the radio time out
        and RFlag, #00000001B ; clear radio flags leaving receiving w/c error
        clr radioc           ; clear the radio bit counter
;        ld LEARNBT, #0FFH      ; set the learn timer "turn off" and backup
        jp RADIO_EXIT         ; return

CheckFast:
; Proprietary algorithm for maintaining
; rolling code counter
; Jumps to either MatchGood, UpdateFast or CLEARRADIO

UpdateFast:
        ld LastMatch, ADDRESS ; Store the last fixed code received
        ld PCounterA, MirrorA ; Store the last counter received
        ld PCCounterB, MirrorB ;
        ld PCCounterC, MirrorC ;
        ld PCCounterD, MirrorD ;
CLEARRADIO2:
        id LEARNBT, #0FFH      ; Turn off the learn mode timer
        clr CodeFlag

CLEARRADIO:
        .IF TwoThirtyThree
        and IRQ, #00111111B    ; clear the bit setting direction to neg edge
        .ENDIF

        ld RINFILTER, #0FFH      ; set flag to active
CLEARRADIOA:
        tm RFlag, #00000001B    ; test for receiving without error
        jr t, SKIPRTO            ; if flag not set then do not clear timer
        clr RTC                  ; clear radio timer

SKIPRTO:
        clr radioc              ; clear the radio counter
        clr RFlag                ; clear the radio flag

```

```

;
    clr  ID_B           ; Clear the ID bits
    jp   RADIO_EXIT     ; return

TCReceived:
    cp   L_A_C, #070H      ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr   uge, TestTruncate ; If so, don't blink the LED
    cp   FAULTFLAG, #0FFH   ; If no fault
    jr   z, TestTruncate   ; turn on the led
    and ledport, #led1     ;
    jr   TestTruncate     ; Truncate off most significant digit

TruncTC:
    sub RadiolL, #0E3h      ; Subtract out 3^9 to truncate
    sbc RadiolH, #04Ch      ;

TestTruncate:
    cp   RadiolH, #04Ch      ; If we are greater than 3^9,
    jr   ugt, TruncTC       ; truncate down
    jr   ult, GotTC         ;
    cp   Radicll, #0E3h      ;
    jr   uge, TruncTC       ;

GotTC:
    ld   ADDRESS, #TOUCHID  ; Check to make sure the ID code is good
    call READMEMORY          ;
    cp   L_A_C, #070H      ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr   uge, CheckID        ; If so, don't blink the LED
    cp   FAULTFLAG, #0FFH   ; If no fault,
    jr   z, CheckID         ; turn off the LED
    or   ledport, #ledn     ;
CheckID:
    cp   MTEMPH, Radic3H    ;
    jr   nz, CLEARARRADIO   ;
    cp   MTEMPM, Radic3L    ;
    jr   nz, CLEARARRADIC   ;

    call TestCounter        ; Test the rolling code counter
    cp   CMP, #EQUAL        ; If the counter is equal,
    jp   z, NOTNEWMATCH     ; then call it the same code
    cp   CMP, #FWKWIN        ;
    jr   nz, CLEARARRADIC   ;

    ; Counter good -- update it

    ld   COUNT1H, Radic1H    ; Back up radio code
    ld   COUNT1L, Radic1L    ;

    ld   Radic1H, MirrorA    ; Write the counter
    ld   RadiolL, MirrorB    ;
    ld   Radio3H, MirrorC    ;
    ld   Radic3L, MirrorD    ;
    dec ADDRESS              ;
    call WRITECODE            ;

    ld   Radic1H, COUNT1H    ; Restore the radio code
    ld   Radic1L, COUNT1L    ;

    cp   CodeFlag, #NORMAL   ; Find and jump to current mode
    jr   z, Normal
    cp   CodeFlag, #LRNTEMP   ;
    jf   z, LearnTMF          ;
    cp   CodeFlag, #LRNDURTN  ;
    jp   z, LearnDur          ;
    jp   CLEARARRADIC        ;

```

)

NormTC:

```

ld   ADDRESS, #TOUCHPERM ; Compare the four-digit touch
call READMEMORY           ; code to our permanent password
cp   Radio1H, MTEMPH      ;
jr   nz, CheckTCTemp     ;
cp   Radio1L, MTEMPL      ;
jr   nz, CheckTCTemp     ;

cp   SW_B, #ENTER         ; If the ENTER key was pressed,
jp   z, RADIOCOMMAND    ; issue a B code radio command
cp   SW_B, #POUND         ; If the user pressed the pound key,
jr   z, TCLearn          ; enter the learn mode
; Star key pressed -- start 30 s timer

clr  LEARNBT             ;
ld   FLASH_COUNTER, #06h ; Blink the worklight three
ld   FLASH_DELAY, #FLASH_TIME ; times quickly
ld   FLASH_FLAG, #OFFH    ;
ld   CodeFlag, #LRNTEMP  ; Enter learn temporary mode
jp   CLEARRADIO          ;

```

TCLearn:

```

ld   FLASH_COUNTER, #04h ; Blink the worklight two
ld   FLASH_DELAY, #FLASH_TIME ; times quickly
ld   FLASH_FLAG, #OFFH    ;

push RP                  ; Enter learn mode
srp #LEARNEE_GRP
call SETLEARN
pop RP

jp   CLEARRADIC

```

CheckTCTemp:

```

ld   ADDRESS, #TOUCHTEMP ; Compare the four-digit touch
call READMEMORY           ; code to our temporary password
cp   Radic1H, MTEMPH      ;
jp   nz, CLEARRADIO       ;
cp   Radic1L, MTEMPL      ;
jp   nz, CLEARRADIO       ;

cp   STATE, #DN_POSITION ; If we are not at the down limit,
jp   nz, RADIOCOMMAND    ; issue a command regardless

ld   ADDRESS, #DURAT      ; If the duration is at zero,
call READMEMORY           ; then don't issue a command
cp   MTEMPL, #00           ;
jp   z, CLEARRADIO        ;

cp   MTEMPH, #ACTIVATIONS ; If we are in number of activations
jp   nz, RADIOCOMMAND    ; mode, then decrement the
dec  MTEMPL               ; number of activations left
call WRITEMEMORY          ;
jp   RADIOCOMMAND

```

LearnTMP:

```

cp   SW_B, #ENTER         ; If the user pressed a key other
jp   nz, CLEARRADIO       ; then enter, reject the code

ld   ADDRESS, #TOUCHPERM ; If the code entered matches the
call READMEMORY           ; permanent touch code,
cp   Radic1H, MTEMPH      ; then reject the code as a
jp   nz, TempGood         ; temporary code
cp   Radio1L, MTEMPL      ;
jp   z, CLEARRADIO        ;

```

```

; TempGood:

ld    ADDRESS, #TOUCHTEMP ; Write the code into temp.
ld    MTEMPH, RadiolH      ; code memory
ld    MTEMPL, RadiolL      ;
call  WRITEMEMORY          ;

ld    FLASH_COUNTER, #08h ; Blink the worklight four
ld    FLASH_DELAY, #FLASH_TIME ; times quickly
ld    FLASH_FLAG, #0FFh      ;

; Start 30 s timer

clr  LEARNBT
ld   CodeFlag, #LRNDURTN ; Enter learn duration mode
jp   CLEARRADIO           ;

LearnDur:

cp   Radio1H, #00          ; If the duration was > 255,
jp   nz, CLEARRADIO        ; reject the duration entered

cp   SW_E, #POUND          ; If the user pressed the pound
jr   z, NumDuration        ; key, number of activations mode
cp   SW_E, #STAR            ; If the star key was pressed,
jr   z, HoursDur           ; enter the timer mode
jp   CLEARRADIO            ; Enter pressed -- reject code

NumDuration:

ld   MTEMPH, #ACTIVATIONS ; Flag number of activations mode
jr   DurationIn            ;

HoursDur:

ld   MTEMPH, #HOURS        ; Flag number of hours mode

DurationIn:

ld   MTEMPL, RadiolL       ; Load in duration
ld   ADDRESS, #DURAT       ; Write duration and mode
call  WRITEMEMORY          ; intc nonvolatile memory

; Give worklight one long blink
xor  PC, #WORKLIGHT        ; Give the light one blink
ld   LIGHTIS, #244           ; lasting one second
clr  CodeFlag               ; Clear the learn flag
jp   CLEARRADIO             ;

;-----;
; Test Rolling Code Counter Subroutine
; Note: CounterA-D will be used as temp registers
;-----;

TestCounter:
push  RP
srp  #CounterGroup
inc   ADDRESS                ; Point to the rolling code counter
call  READMEMORY              ; Fetch lower word of counter
ld    counterA, MTEMPH
ld    counterB, MTEMPL
inc   ADDRESS                ; Point to rest of the counter
call  READMEMORY              ; Fetch upper word of counter
ld    counterC, MTEMPH
ld    counterD, MTEMPL

;-----;
; Subtract old counter (counterA-d) from current

```

```

;      counter (mirror-a-d) and store in counter-a-d
;-----

com  counter a                      ; Obtain twos complement of counter
com  counter b
com  counter c
com  counter d
add  counter d, #01H
adc  counter c, #00H
adc  counter b, #00H
adc  counter a, #00H

add  counter d, mirror d           ; Subtract
adc  counter c, mirror c
adc  counter b, mirror b
adc  counter a, mirror a

;-----  

;      If the msb of counter d is negative, check to see  

;      if we are inside the negative window
;-----  

tm   counter a, #10000000B
jr   z, CheckFwdWin

CheckBackWin:  

cp   counter a, #0FFH              ; Check to see if we are
jr   nz, OutOfWindow             ; less than -0400H
cp   counter b, #0FFH              ; (i.e. are we greater than
jr   nz, OutOfWindow             ; 0xFFFFFC00H)
cp   counter c, #0FH
jr   ult, OutOfWindow            ;  

InBackWin:  

ld   CMP, #BACKWIN               ; Return in back window
jr   CompDone  

CheckFwdWin:  

cp   counter a, #0CH              ; Check to see if we are less
jr   nz, OutOfWindow             ; than 0C00 (3072 = 1024
cp   counter b, #0CH              ; activations)
jr   nz, OutOfWindow             ;
cp   counter c, #0CH
jr   ult, OutOfWindow            ;  

cp   counter d, #0CH
jr   nz, InFwdWin
cp   counter d, #0CH
jr   nz, InFwdWin  

CountersEqual:  

ld   CMP, #EQUAL                 ; Return equal counters
jr   CompDone  

InFwdWin:  

ld   CMP, #FWDWIN                ; Return in forward window
jr   CompDone  

OutOfWindow:  

ld   CMP, #OUTOFWIN              ; Return out of any window  

CompDone:  


```

```

        pop    RP
        ret

;*****+
; Clear interrupt
;*****+
ClearRadio:

        cp    RadioMode, #ROLL_TEST      ;If in fixed or rolling mode,
        jr    ugt, MODEDONE             ; then we cannot switch

        tm    T125MS, #00000001b       ;If our 'coin toss' was a zero,
        jr    z, SETROLL               ; set as the rolling mode

SETFIXED:

        ld    RadioMode, #FIXED_TEST
        call  FixedNums
        jp    MODEDONE

SETROLL:

        ld    RadioMode, #ROLL_TEST
        call  RollNums

MODEDONE:

        clr   RadiotimeOut           ; clear radio timer
        clr   Radioc                ; clear the radio counter
        clr   RFlag                 ; clear the radio flags

RRETURN:
        pop   RF                    ; reset the RP
        iret                         ; return

FixedNums:

        ld    BitThresh, #FIXTHR
        ld    SyncThresh, #FIXSYNC
        ld    MaxBits, #FIXBITS
        ret

RollNums:

        ld    BitThresh, #DTHR
        ld    SyncThresh, #DSYNC
        ld    MaxBits, #DBITS
        ret

;*****+
; rotate mirror LoopCount * 2 then add
;*****+
RotateMirrorAdd:

        rcf                          ; clear the carry
        rlc  mirrord                ;
        rlc  mirrorc                ;
        rlc  mirrorb                ;
        rlc  mirrora                ;
        djnz loopcount,RotateMirrorAdd ; loop till done

;*****+
; Add mirror to counter
;*****+
AddMirrorToCounter:

```

```

    clr  CodeFlag
    ret          ; return

SmartSet:
    cp   L_A_C, #070H      ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr   nz, NormLearnMake1 ; If not, treat normally
    ld   REASON, #00H       ; Set the reason as command
    call SET_DN_NOBLINK
    jr   LearnMakeDone      ; ;

NormLearnMake1:
    cp   L_A_C, #074H      ; Test for traveling down
    jr   nz, NormLearnMake2 ; If not, treat normally
    ld   L_A_C, #075H       ; Reverse off false floor
    ld   REASON, #00H       ; Set the reason as command
    call SET_AREV_STATE
    jr   LearnMakeDone      ; ;

NormLearnMake2:
    clr  LEARNBT
    ld   CodeFlag, #REGLEARNT
    and ledport,#led1      ; Set the learn flag
    clr  VACFLAG           ; turn on the led
    ld   ADDRESS,#VACATIONADDR ; clear vacation mode
    clr  MTEMPPH            ; set the non vol address for vacation
    clr  MTEMPI             ; clear the data for cleared vacation
    ld   SKIPRADIO,#NOEECOMM ; ;
    call WRITEMEMORY        ; set the flag
    clr  SKIPRADIO          ; write the memory
    ; clear the flag
    ; write the memory
    ; clear the flag

LearnMakeDone:
    ld   LEARNDB,#0FFH      ; clear the learn db
    ret                      ; set the debouncer

ERASERELEASE:
    ld   eraset,#0FFH        ; turn off the erase timer
    cp   learnrb,#236         ; test for the debounced release
    jr   z,LEARNRELEASESEC  ; if debouncer not released then jump
    ret                      ; return

INLEARNT:
    cp   learnrb,#20          ; test for the debounce period
    jr   nz,TESTLEARNTIMER   ; if not then test the learn timer for time out
    ld   learnrd,#0FFH        ; set the learn db

TESTLEARNTIMER:
    cp   learnrt,#240          ; test for the learn 30 second timeout
    jr   nz,ERASETEST         ; if not then test erase

learnoff:
    or   ledport,#led1        ; turn off the led
    ld   learnrt,#0FFH         ; set the learn timer
    ld   learnrb,#0FFH         ; set the learn debounce
    clr  CodeFlag             ; Clear ANY code types
    jr   ERASETEST            ; test the erase timer

;***** *****
; WRITE WORD TO MEMORY
; ADDRESS IS SET IN REG ADDRESS
; DATA IS IN REG MTEMPPH AND MTEMPI
; RETURN ADDRESS IS UNCHANGED
;***** *****

WRITEMEMORY:
    push RP                  ; SAVE THE RP
    srp #LEARNEE_GRP         ; set the register pointer

    call STARTB               ; output the start bit
    ld   serial1,#11111111B    ; set byte to enable write
    call SERIALOUT             ; output the byte
    and csport,#csl            ; reset the chip select
    call STARTB               ; output the start bit
    ld   serial1,#C1000000B    ; set the byte for write

```

```

        }

add    counterd,mirrord      ;
adc    counterc,mirrorc      ;
adc    counterb,mirrorb      ;
adc    counter,a,mirrora      ;
ret

;*****+
; LEARN DEBOUNCE THE LEARN SWITCH 80mS
; TIMES OUT THE LEARN MODE 30 SECONDS
; DEBOUNCE THE LEARN SWITCH FOR ERASE 6 SECONDS
;*****+
LEARNS:
srp    #LEARNEE_GRP          ; set the register pointer
cp     STATE,#DN_POSITION    ; test for motor stoped
jr     z,TESTLEARN           ;
cp     STATE,#UP_POSITION    ; test for motor stoped
jr     z,TESTLEARN           ;
cp     STATE,#STOP           ; test for motor stoped
jr     z,TESTLEARN           ;
cp     L_A_C,#074H            ; Test for traveling
jr     z,TESTLEARN           ;
ld     learnt,#0FFH           ; set the learn timer
cp     learnt,#240             ; test for the learn 30 second timeout
jr     nz,ERASETEST           ; if not then test erase
jr     learnoff                ; if 30 seconds then turn off the learn mode
TESTLEARN:
cp     learnedb,#23E           ; test for the debounced release
jr     nz,LEARNNOTRELEASED    ; if debouncer not released then jump
LEARNRELEASED:
SmartRelease:
cp     L_A_C, #070H            ; Test for in learn limits mode
jr     nz, NormLearnBreak     ; If not, treat the break as normal
ld     REASON, #00F             ; Set the reason as command
call   SET_STOP_STATE         ;

NormLearnBreak:
clr    LEARNDB                ; clear the debouncer
ret

LEARNNOTRELEASED:
cp     CodeFlag,#LRNTEMP      ; test for learn mode
jr     uge,INLEARNS           ; if in learn jump
cp     learnedb,#20             ; test for debounce period
jr     nz,ERASETEST             ; if not then test the erase period
SETLEARN:
call   SmartSet                ;
ERASETEST:
cp     L_A_C, #070H            ; Test for in learn limits mode
jr     uge,ERASERELEASE        ; If so, DON'T ERASE THE MEMORY
cp     learnedb,#0FFH           ; test for learn button active
jr     nz,ERASERELEASE        ; if button released set the erase timer
cp     eraset,#0FFH             ; test for timer active
jr     nz,ERASETIMING          ; if the timer active jump
clr    eraset                  ; clear the erase timer
ERASETIMING:
cp     eraset,#48               ; test for the erase period
jr     z,ERASETIME              ; if timed out the erase
ret

ERASETIME:
or     ledport,#ledh           ; turn off the led
ld     skipradio,*NOEECOMM     ; set the flag to skip the radio read
call   CLEARCODES              ; clear all codes in memory
clr    skipradio                ; reset the flag to skip radio
ld     learnt,#0FFH             ; set the learn timer

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        or    s rial,address          ; or in the address
        call  SERIALOUT              ; output the byte
        ld    serial,mtemph          ; set the first byte to write
        call  SERIALOUT              ; output the byte
        ld    serial,mtempl          ; set the second byte to write
        call  SERIALOUT              ; output the byte
        call  ENDWRITE                ; wait for the ready status
        call  STARTB                 ; output the start bit
        ld    serial,#00000000B       ; set byte to disable write
        call  SERIALOUT              ; output the byte
        and   csport,#csl            ; reset the chip select
        or    P2M_SHADOW,#clockhi   ; Change program switch back to read
        ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW          ;
        pop   RP                     ; reset the RP
        ret

;*****+
; READ WORD FROM MEMORY
; ADDRESS IS SET IN REG ADDRESS
; DATA IS RETURNED IN REG MTEMPH AND MTEMPL
; ADDRESS IS UNCHANGED
;*****+
READMEMORY:
        push  RP                   ;
        srp   #LEARNEE_GRF          ; set the register pointer

        call  STARTB                ; output the start bit
        ld    serial,#10000000B       ; preamble for read
        or    serial,address          ; or in the address
        call  SERIALOUT              ; output the byte
        call  SERIALIN               ; read the first byte
        ld    mtemph,serial          ; save the value in mtemph
        call  SERIALIN               ; read the second byte
        ld    mtempl,serial          ; save the value in mtempl
        and   csport,#csi            ; reset the chip select
        or    P2M_SHADOW,#clockhi   ; Change program switch back to read
        ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW          ;
        pop   RP                     ;
        ret

;*****+
; WRITE CODE TO 2 MEMORY ADDRESS
; CODE IS IN RADIO1H RADIC1L RADIC3H RADIC3L
;*****+
WRITECODE:
        push  RP                   ;
        srp   #LEARNEE_GRF          ; set the register pointer
        ld    mtemph,Radic1H          ; transfer the data from radic 1 to the temps
        ld    mtempl,Radic1L          ;
        call  WRITEMEMORY           ; write the temp bits
        inc   address                ; next address
        ld    mtemph,Radio3H          ; transfer the data from radio 3 to the temps
        ld    mtempl,Radic3L          ;
        call  WRITEMEMORY           ; write the temps
        pop   RP                     ;
        ret

;*****+
; CLEAR ALL RADIO CODES IN THE MEMORY
;*****+
CLEARCODES:
        push  RP                   ;
        srp   #LEARNEE_GRF          ; set the register pointer
        ld    MTEMPH,#0FFH            ; set the codes to illegal codes
        ld    MTEMPL,#0FFH            ;
        ld    address,#00H             ; clear address 0

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CLEARC:
    call  WRITEMEMORY          ; "A0"
    inc   address
    cp    address,#(AddressCounter - 1)      ; set the next address
    jr    ult,CLEARC           ; test for the last address of radio
    clr   mtempb
    clr   mtemp1
    call  WRITEMEMORY          ; clear data
    ld    address,#AddressAPointer      ; Clear radio types
    ld    address,#AddressAPointer      ; clear address F
    call  WRITEMEMORY          ;
    ld    address,#MODEADDR          ;Set EEPROM memory as fixed test
    call  WRITEMEMORY          ;
    ld    RadioMode, #FIXED_TEST     ;Revert to fixed mode testing
    ld    BitThresh, #FIXTHR
    ld    SyncThresh, #FIXSYNC
    ld    MaxBits, #FIXBITS

CodesCleared:
    pop   FF
    ret
;*****
; START BIT FOR SERIAL NONVOL
; ALSO SETS DATA DIRECTION AND AND CS
;*****
STARTE:
    and   P2M_SHADOW, #(clockl & dol)      ; Set output mode for clock line and
    ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW                 ; I/O lines
    and   cspport,#csl
    and   clkport,#clockl               ; start by clearing the bits
    and   dioport,#dol
    or    cspport,#csh
    or    dioport,#doh
    or    clkport,#clockh
    and   clkport,#clockl
    and   dioport,#dol
    ret
;*****
; END OF CODE WRITE
;*****
ENDWRITE:
    and   cspport,#csl
    ncp
    cr   cspport,#csh
    cr   P2M_SHADOW, #dch
    ld   P2M,P2M_SHADOW
ENDWRITELOOP:
    ld   tempb,dioport
    and   tempb,#dct
    jr   z,ENDWRITELOOP
    and   cspport,#csl
    cr   P2M_SHADOW, #clockh
    and   P2M_SHADOW, #dol
    ld   P2M,P2M_SHADOW
    ret
;*****
; SERIAL OUT
; OUTPUT THE BYTE IN SERIAL
;*****
SERIALOUT:
    and   P2M_SHADOW, #(dcl & clockl)      ; Set the clock and data lines to outputs
    ld   P2M,P2M_SHADOW                 ; set port 2 mode forcing output mode data
    ld   temp1,#8H

```

```

SERIALOUTLOOP:
    rlc    serial           ; get the bit to output into the carry
    jr     nc,ZEROOUT       ; output a zero if no carry

QNEOUT:
    or     dioport,#doh      ; set the data out high
    or     clkport,#clockh   ; set the clock high
    and    clkport,#clockl   ; reset the clock low
    and    dioport,#dol      ; reset the data out low
    djnz   templ,SERIALOUTLOOP

    ret

ZEROOUT:
    and   dioport,#dol      ; reset the data out low
    or    clkport,#clockh    ; set the clock high
    and    clkport,#clockl   ; reset the clock low
    and    dioport,#dol      ; reset the data out low
    djnz   templ,SERIALOUTLOOP

    ret

;*****SERIAL IN*****
; INPUTS A BYTE TO SERIAL
;*****SERIALIN:*****
SERIALIN:
    or    P2M_SHADOW, #doh    ; Force the data line to input
    ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW      ; set port 2 mode forcing input mode data
    ld    templ,#8H            ; set the count for eight bits

SERIALINLOOP:
    or    clkport,#clockh      ; set the clock high
    rcf
    ld    tempm,dioport        ; read the port
    and   tempm,#dof           ; mask out the bits
    jr    z,DONTSET            ; set the carry flag

DONTSET:
    rlc    serial           ; get the bit into the byte
    and    clkport,#clockl     ; reset the clock low
    djnz   templ,SERIALINLOOP

    ret

;*****TIMER UPDATE FROM INTERRUPT EVERY 0.256ms*****
;*****SkipPulse:*****
SkipPulse:
;    tm    SKIPRADIO, #NOINT      ;If the 'no radic interrupt'
;    jr    nz, NoPulse             ;flag is set, just leave
;    or    IMR,#RadioImr          ; turn on the radio
;NoPulse:
;    iret

;*****TIMERUD:*****
tm    SKIPRADIO, #NOINT      ;If the 'no radio interrupt'
jr    nz, NoEnable             ;flag is set, just leave
or    IMR,#RadioImr          ; turn on the radio
NoEnable:
decw  TOEXTWORD              ; decrement the T0 extension

;*****TOExtDone:*****
tm    P2, #LINEINPIN          ; Test the AC line in
jr    z, LowAC                 ; If it's low, mark zero crossing
HighAC:

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inc LineCtr ; Count the high time
jr LineDone ;
LowAC:
cp LineCtr, #08 ; If the line was low before
jr ult, HighAC ; then one-shot the edge of the line
ld LinePer, LineCtr ; Store the high time
clr LineCtr ; Reset the counter
ld PhaseTMR, PhaseTime ; Reset the timer for the phase control

LineDone:
cp PowerLevel, #20 ; Test for at full wave of phase
jr uge, PhaseOn ; If not, turn off at the start of the phase
cp PowerLevel, #00 ; If we're at the minimum,
jr z, PhaseOff ; then never turn the phase control on
dec PhaseTMR ; Update the timer for phase control
jr mi, PhaseOn ; If we are past the zero point, turn on the line

PhaseOff:
and PhasePrt, #~PhaseHigh ; Turn off the phase control
jr PhaseDone ;

PhaseOn:
or PhasePrt, #PhaseHigh ; Turn on the phase control

PhaseDone:
tm P3, #00000010b ; Test the RPM in pin
jr nz, IncRPMDB ; If we're high, increment the filter

DecRPMDB:
cp RPM_FILTER, #00 ; Decrement the value of the filter if
jr z, RPMFiltered ; we're not already at zero
dec RPM_FILTER ;
jr RPMFiltered ;

IncRPMDB:
inc RPM_FILTER ; Increment the value of the filter
jr nz, RPMFiltered ; and back turn if necessary
dec RPM_FILTER ;

RPMFiltered:
cp RPM_FILTER, #12 ; If we've seen 2.5 ms of high time
jr z, VectorRPMHigh ; then vector high
cp RPM_FILTER, #.255 - 12; ; If we've seen 2.5 ms of low time
jr nz, TaskSwitcher ; then vector low

VectorRPMLow:
clr RPM_FILTER ;
jr TaskSwitcher ;

VectorRPMHigh:
ld RPM_FILTER, #0FFF ;
TaskSwitcher:
tm TOEXT, #00000010b ; skip everyother pulse
jr nz, SkipPulse ;
tm TOEXT, #00000010b ; Test for odd numbered task
jr nz, TASK1357 ; If so do the lms timer update
tm TOEXT, #00000100b ; Test for task 2 or 6
jr z, TASK04 ; If not, then go to Tasks 0 and 4
tm TOEXT, #00000100b ; Test for task 6
jr nz, TASK6 ; If so, jump
; Otherwise, we must be in task 2

TASK2:
or IMR, #RETURN_IMR ; turn on the interrupt
ei
call STATEMACHINE ; do the motor function
iret

TASK04:

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        or     IMR,#RETURN_IMR           ; turn on the interrupt
        ei
        push  rp                      ; save the rp
        srp   #TIMER_GROUP            ; set the rp for the switches
        call  switches                ; test the switches
        pop   rp
        iret

TASK6:
        or     IMR,#RETURN_IMR           ; turn on the interrupt
        ei
        call  TIMER4MS               ; do the four ms timer
        iret

TASK1357:
        push  RP
        or     IMR,#RETURN_IMR           ; turn on the interrupt
        ei

ONEMS:
        tm    p0,#DOWN_COMP           ; Test down force pot.
        jr    nz,HigherDn             ; Average too low -- output pulse
LowerDn:
        and  p3,#+(~DOWN_OUT)         ; take pulse output low
        jr    DnPotDone               ;
HigherDn:
        or    p3,#DOWN_OUT           ; Output a high pulse
        inc   DN_TEMP                ; Increase measured duty cycle
DnPotDone:
        tm    p0,#UP_COMP             ; Test the up force pot.
        jr    nz,HigherUp             ; Average too low -- output pulse
LowerUp:
        and  p3,#+(~UP_OUT)          ; Take pulse output low
        jr    UpPotDone               ;
HigherUp:
        or    p3,#UP_OUT              ; Output a high pulse
        inc   UF_TEMP                ; Increase measured duty cycle
UpPotDone:
        inc   POT_COUNT              ; Increment the total period for
        jr    nz, GoTimer             ; duty cycle measurement
        rcf
        rrc   UP_TEMP                ; Divide the pot values by two to obtain
        rcf
        rrc   DN_TEMP                ; a 64-level force range
        di
        ld    UPFORCE, #63            ; Subtract from 63 to reverse the direction
        sub   UPFORCE, UF_TEMP        ; Calculate pot. values every 255
        ld    DNFORCE, #63            ; counts
        sub   DNFORCE, DN_TEMP        ;
        ei
        clr   UP_TEMP                ; counts
        clr   DN_TEMP                ;
GoTimer:
        srp   #LEARNEE_GRP           ; set the register pointer
        dec   AOBSTEST               ; decrease the aobs test timer
        jr    nz, NOFAIL              ; if the timer not at 0 then it didnot fail
        ld    AOBSTEST,#11            ; if it failed reset the timer
        tm    AOBSF,#00100000b         ; If the aobs was blocked before,
        jr    nz, BlockedBeam         ; don't turn on the light
        or    AOBSF,#10000000b         ; Set the break edge flag
BlockedBeam:
        or    AOBSF,#10000000b         ; Set the single break flag
NOFAIL:
        inc   RadictimeOut           ; Test for protector timed out
        cp    OES_COUNT, #0C           ; If it has failed, then don't decrement
        jr    z, TEST125

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        dec    OBS_COUNT           ; Decrement the timer

PPointDeb:
        di     ; Disable ints while debouncer being modified (16us)
        tm    PPointPort, #PassPoint ; Test for pass point being seen
        jr    nz, IncPPDeb         ; If high, increment the debouncer

DecPPDeb:
        and   PPOINT_DEB, #000000011b ; Debounce 3-0
        jr    z, PPDebDone          ; If already zero, don't decrement
        dec   PPOINT_DEB           ; Decrement the debouncer
        jr    PPDebDone           ; 

IncPPDeb:
        inc   PPOINT_DEB           ; Increment 0-3 debouncer
        and   PPOINT_DEB, #000000011B ;
        jr    nz, PPDebDone         ; If rolled over,
        ld    PPOINT_DEB, #000000011B ; keep it at the max.

PPDebDone:
        ei     ; Re-enable interrupts

TEST125:
        inc   t125ms              ; increment the 125 mS timer
        cp    t125ms, #125          ; test for the time out
        jr    z, ONE25MS            ; if true the jump
        cp    t125ms, #63           ; test for the other timeout
        jr    nz, N125
        cali  FAULTB

N125:
        pop   RF
        iret

ONE25MS:
        cp    RsMode, #00           ; Test for not in RS232 mode
        jr    z, CheckSpeed         ; If not, don't update RS timer
        dec   RsMode               ; Count down RS232 time
        jr    nz, CheckSpeed         ; If not done yet, don't clear wall
        ld    STATUS, #CHARGE        ; Revert to charging wall control

CheckSpeed:
        cp    RampFlag, #STILL      ; Test for still motor
        jr    z, StopMotor          ; If so, turn off the FET's
        tm    BLINK_HI, #10000000b   ; If we are flashing the warning light,
        jr    z, StopMotor          ; then don't ramp up the motor
        cp    L_A_C, #C76H           ; Special case -- use the ramp-down
        jr    z, NormalRampFlag      ; when we're going to the learned up limit
        cp    L_A_C, #070H           ; If we're learning limits,
        jr    uge, RunReduced        ; then run at a slow speed

NormalRampFlag:
        cp    RampFlag, #RAMPDOWN   ; Test for slowing down
        jr    z, SlowDown            ; If so, slow to minimum speed

SpeedUp:
        cp    PowerLevel, MaxSpeed  ; Test for at max. speed
        jr    uge, SetAtFull         ; If so, leave the duty cycle alone

RampSpeedUp:
        inc   PowerLevel            ; Increase the duty cycle of the phase
        jr    SpeedDone             ; 

SlowDown:
        cp    PowerLevel, MinSpeed  ; Test for at min. speed
        ult, RampSpeedUp           ; If we're below the minimum, ramp up to it
        jr    z, SpeedDone           ; If we're at the minimum, stay there
        dec   PowerLevel            ; Increase the duty cycle of the phase
        jr    SpeedDone             ; 

RunReduced:
        ld    RampFlag, #FULLSPEED  ; Flag that we're not ramping up
        cp    MinSpeed, #8            ; Test for high minimum speed
        jr    ugt, PowerAtMin         ;
        ld    PowerLevel, #6           ; Set the speed at 40%
        jr    SpeedDone             ; 

PowerAtMin:
        ld    PowerLevel, MinSpeed  ; Set power at higher minimum
        jr    SpeedDone             ; 

StopMotor:

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        dec    eraset          ;
ERASETOK:
        pop    RP
        iret

;      fault blinker

FAULTB:
        inc    FAULTTIME         ; increase the fault timer
        cp     L_A_C, #070H       ; Test for in learn limits mode
        jr     ult, DoFaults    ; If not, handle faults normally
        cp     L_A_C, #071H       ; Test for failed learn
        jr     z, FastFlash      ; If so, blink the LED fast
RegFlash:
        tm    FAULTTIME, #000000100b   ; Toggle the LED every 250ms
        jr    z, FlashOn          ;
FlashOff:
        or    ledport, #ledh        ; Turn off the LED for blink
        jr    NOFAULT             ; Don't test for faults
FlashOn:
        and   ledport, #ledl        ; Turn on the LED for blink
        jr    NOFAULT              ;
FastFlash:
        tm    FAULTTIME, #000000010b   ; Toggle the LED every 125ms
        jr    z, FlashOn          ;
        jr    FlashOff            ;
DoFaults:
        cp    FAULTTIME, #00h        ; test for the end
        jr    nz, FIRSTFAULT      ; if not timed out
        clr   FAULTTIME           ; reset the clock
        clr   FAULT                ; clear the last
        cp    FAULTCODE, #05h       ; test for call dealer code
        jr    UGE, GOTFAULT       ; set the fault
        cp    CMD_DEE, #0FFh        ; test the debouncer
        jr    nz, TESTAOBSM        ; if not set test aobs
        cp    FAULTCODE, #03h       ; test for command shorted
        jr    z, GOTFAULT          ; set the error
        ld    FAULTCODE, #03h       ; set the code
        jr    FIRSTFAULT           ;
TESTAOBSM:
        tm    AOBSF, #000000001b     ; test for the skiped aobs pulse
        jr    z, NOAOBSFAULT       ; if no skips then no faults
        tm    AOBSF, #0000000010b   ; test for any pulses
        jr    z, NOPULSE            ; if no pulses find if hi or low
                                ; else we are intermittent
        ld    FAULTCODE, #04h       ; set the fault
        jr    GOTFAULT             ; if same got fault
        cp    FAULTCODE, #04h       ; test the last fault
        jr    z, GOTFAULT          ; if same got fault
        ld    FAULTCODE, #04h       ; set the fault
        jr    FIRSTFC               ;
;      ;
;      ;
;      ;
NOPULSE:
        tm    P3, #000000001b       ; test the input pin
        jr    z, AOBSSH             ; jump if aobs is stuck hi
        cp    FAULTCODE, #01h       ; test for stuck low in the past
        jr    z, GOTFAULT          ; set the fault
        ld    FAULTCODE, #01h       ; set the fault code
        jr    FIRSTFC               ;
AOBSSH:
        cp    FAULTCODE, #02h       ; test for stuck high in past
        jr    z, GOTFAULT          ; set the fault
        ld    FAULTCODE, #02h       ; set the code
        jr    FIRSTFC               ;
GOTFAULT:
        ld    FAULT, FAULTCODE     ; set the code
        swap  FAULT                ;
        jr    FIRSTFC               ;
NOAOBSFAULT:
        clr   FAULTCODE           ; clear the fault code
FIRSTFC:
        and   AOBSF, #11111100b    ; clear flags

```

```

protection)    clr PowerLevel           ; Make sure that the motor is stopped (FMEA
SetAtFull:      jr SpeedDone          ;
SpeedDone:      ld RampFlag, #FULLSPEED   ; Set flag for done with ramp-up
                cp LinePer, #36        ; Test for 50Hz or 60Hz
                jr uge, FiftySpeed     ; Load the proper table
SixtySpeed:     di                   ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
                srp #RadioGroup         ; Use the radio pointers to do a ROM fetch
                lc pointerh, #HIGH(SPEED_TABLE_60) ; Point to the force look-up table
                ld pointeri, #LOW(SPEED_TABLE_60)  ;
                add pointerl, PowerLevel       ; Offset for current phase step
                adc pointerh, #00H           ;
                ldc addvalueh, @pointer      ; Fetch the ROM data for phase control
                ld PhaseTime, addvalueh     ; Transfer to the proper register
                ei                   ; Re-enable interrupts
                jr WorkCheck            ; Check the worklight toggle

FiftySpeed:      di                   ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
                srp #RadioGroup         ; Use the radio pointers to do a ROM fetch
                ld pointerh, #HIGH(SPEED_TABLE_50) ; Point to the force look-up table
                id pointeri, #LOW(SPEED_TABLE_50)  ;
                add pointerl, PowerLevel       ; Offset for current phase step
                adc pointerh, #00H           ;
                ldc addvalueh, @pointer      ; Fetch the ROM data for phase control
                ld PhaseTime, addvalueh     ; Transfer to the proper register
                ei                   ; Re-enable interrupts

WorkCheck:       srp #LEARNEE_GRP      ; Re-set the RP
;4-22-97
CP      EnableWorkLight,#011000000E
JR      EQ,DontInc
INC    EnableWorkLight
;Has the button already been held for 10s?
;Work light function is added to every
;125ms if button is light button is held
;for 10s will initiate change, if not held
;down will be cleared in switch routine

;
DontInc:        cp AUXLEARN_SW, #0FFFh    ; test for the rollover position
                jr z, SKIPAUXLEARN_SW    ; if so then skip
                inc AUXLEARN_SW          ; increase

SKIPAUXLEARN_SW:
                cp ZZWIN, #0FFFh        ; test for the roll position
                jr z, TESTFA             ; if so skip
                inc ZZWIN                ; if not increase the counter

TESTFA:
                call FAULTB             ; call the fault blinker
                clr T125MS               ; reset the timer
                inc DOG2                  ; incrwease the second watch dog
                di
                inc SDISABLE              ; count off the system disable timer
                jr nz, DO12                ; if not rolled over then do the 1.2 sec
                dec SDISABLE              ; else reset to FF

DO12:
                cp ONEP2, #00             ; test for 0
                jr z, INCLEARN            ; if counted down then increment learn
                dec ONEP2                 ; else down count

INCLEARN:
                inc learnt                ; increase the learn timer
                cp learnt, #0H             ; test for overflow
                jr nz, LEARNTOH            ; if not 0 skip back turning
                dec learnt

LEARNTOH:
                ei
                inc eraset                ; increase the erase timer
                cp eraset, #0H             ; test for overflow
                jr nz, ERASETOH            ; if not 0 skip back turning

```

```

.FIRSTFAULT:
    tm    FAULTTIME, #00000111b      ; If one second has passed,
    jr    nz, RegularFault          ; increment the 60min

    incw  HOUR_TIMER               ; Increment the 1 hour timer
    tcm  HOUR_TIMER_LO, #00011111b ; If 32 seconds have passed
    jr    nz, RegularFault          ; poll the radio mode

    or    AOBSF, #01000000b        ; Set the 'poll radio' flag

RegularFault:
    cp    FAULT, #00                ; test for no fault
    jr    z, NOFAULT
    ld    FAULTFLAG, #0FFH          ; set the fault flag
    cp    CodeFlag, #REGLEARN      ; test for not in learn mode
    jr    z, TESTSDI
    cp    FAULT, FAULTTIME         ;
    jr    ULE, TESTSDI

    tm    FAULTTIME, #00001000b    ; test the 1 sec bit
    jr    nz, BITONE
    and  ledport, #led1           ; turn on the led
    ret

BITONE:
    or    ledport, #led0           ; turn off the led

TESTSDI:
    ret

NOFAULT:
    clr  FAULTFLAG                ; clear the flag
    ret

;-----;
;-----;
;     Four ms timer tick routines and aux light function
;-----;
;-----;

TIMER4MS:
    cp    RPMONES, #00H            ; test for the end of the one sec timer
    jr    z, TESTPERIOD            ; if one sec over then test the pulses
                                    ; over the period
    dec   RPMONES                 ; else decrease the timer
    di
    clr   RPM_COUNT               ; start with a count of 0
    cir   BRPM_COUNT              ; start with a count of 0
    ei
    jr    RPMTDONE

TESTPERIOD:
    cp    RPMCLEAR, #00H           ; test the clear test timer for 0
    jr    nz, RPMTDONE             ; if not timed out then skip
    ld    RPMCLEAR, #122           ; set the clear test time for next cycle .5
    cp    RPM_COUNT, #50            ; test the count for too many pulses
    jr    ugt, FAREV
                                    ; if too man pulses then reverse
    di
    clr   RPM_COUNT               ; clear the counter
    clr   BRPM_COUNT              ; clear the counter
    ei
    ;                               ; clear the flag      temp test
    clr   FAREVFLAG
    jr    RPMTDONE
    ;                               ; continue

FAREV:
    ld    FAULTCODE, #06h          ; set the fault flag
    ld    FAREVFLAG, #088H          ; set the forced up flag
    and  p1, #100W ~WORKLIGHT     ; turn off light
    ld    REASON, #80H              ; rpm forcing up motion
    call  SET_AREV_STATE          ; set the autorev state

RPMTDONE:
    dec   RPMCLEAR                ; decrement the timer

```

```

        cp    LIGHT1S,#00           ; test for the end
        jr    z,SKIPLIGHTE
        dec   LIGHT1S               ; down count the light time
SKIPLIGHTE:
        inc   R_DEAD_TIME
        cp    RTO,#RDROPTIME       ; test for the radio time out
        jr    ult,DONOTCB         ; if not timed out do not clear b
        cp    CodeFlag, #LRNOCS   ; If we are in a special learn mode,
        jr    uge, DONOTCB         ; then don't clear the code flag
        clr   CodeFlag             ; else clear the b code flag
DONOTCB:
        inc   RTC                  ; increment the radio time out
        jr    nz,RTOOK             ; if the radio timeout ok then skip
        dec   RTO                 ; back turn
RTOOK:
        cp    RRT0,#0FFH            ; test for roll
        jr    z,SKIPRRTO           ; if so then skip
        inc   RRT0
SKIPRRTO:
        cp    SKIPRADIO, #00        ; Test for EEPROM communication
        jr    nz, LEARNDBOK         ; If so, skip reading program switch
        cp    RsMode, #00           ; Test for in RS232 mode,
        jr    nz, LEARNDBOK         ; if so, don't update the debouncer
        tm   pspport,#psmask       ; Test for program switch
        jr    z,PRSWCLOSED          ; if the switch is closed count up
        cp    LEARNDE,#00           ; test for the non decrement point
        jr    z,LEARNDBOK           ; if at end skip dec
        dec   LEARNDE               ;
        jr    LEARNDBOK             ;
PRSWCLOSED:
        cp    LEARNDE,#0FFH          ; test for debouncer at max.
        jr    z,LEARNDBOK           ; if not at max increment
        inc   LEARNDE               ; increase the learn debounce timer
LEARNDDBOK:
;-----  

;  

; AUX OBSTRUCTION OUTPUT AND LIGHT FUNCTION  

;-----  

AUXLIGHT:
test_light_on:
        cp    LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT      ;
        jr    z,des_light            ;
        cp    LIGHT1S,#10             ; test for no flash
        jr    z,NOIS                 ; if not skip
        cp    LIGHT1S,#1              ; test for timeout
        jr    nz,NOIS                ; if not skip
        xor   p0,#WORKLIGHT          ; toggle light
        cir   LIGHT1S                ; oneshoted
NOIS:
        cp    FLASH_FLAG,#FLASH      ;
        jr    nz,dec_light            ;
        clr   VACFLASH               ; Keep the vacation flash timer off
        dec   FLASH_DELAY             ; 250 ms period
        jr    nz,dec_light            ;
        cp    STATUS, #RSSTATUS        ; Test for in RS232 mode
        jr    z,BlinkDone             ; If so, don't blink the LED
; Toggle the wall control LED
        cp    STATUS, #WALLOFF          ; See if the LED is off or on
        jr    z,TurnItOn               ;
TurnItOff:
        ld    STATUS, #WALLOFF          ; Turn the light off
        jr    BlinkDone               ;
TurnItOn:
        ld    STATUS, #CHARGE           ; Turn the light on
        ld    SWITCH_DELAY, #CMD_DEL_EX ; Reset the delay time for charge
BlinkDone:
        ld    FLASH_DELAY,#FLASH_TIME

```

```

dec    FLASH_COUNTER          ; 
jr     nz,dec_light          ; 
clr    FLASH_FLAG             ; 

dec_light:
cp     LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH   ; test for the timer ignore
jr     z,exit_light           ; if set then ignore
tm     TOEXT, #00010000b      ; Decrement the light every 8 ms
jr     nz,exit_light          ; (Use TOExt to prescale)
decw   LIGHT_TIMER           ; 
jr     nz,exit_light          ; if timer 0 turn off the light
and   p0,#(~LIGHT_ON)         ; turn off the light
cp     L_A_C, #00              ; Test for in a learn mode
jr     z, exit_light           ; If not, leave the LED alone
clr    L_A_C                  ; Leave the learn mode
or    ledport,#ledh           ; turn off the LED for program mode
exit_light:
ret                           ; return

```

```

;-----;
; MOTOR STATE MACHINE
;-----;

```

```

STATEMACHINE:
cp     MOTDEL, #0FFH          ; Test for max. motor delay
jr     z, MOTDELDONE          ; if do, don't increment
inc   MOTDEL                 ; update the motor delay
MOTDELDONE:
xor   p2,#FALSEIR            ; toggle aux output
cp     DOG2,#8                ; test the 2nd watchdog for problem
jp     ugt,START              ; if problem reset
cp     STATE,#6                ; test for legal number
jp     ugt,start               ; if not the reset
jp     z,stop                 ; stop motor 6
cp     STATE,#3                ; test for legal number
jp     z,start                 ; if not the reset
cp     STATE,#0                ; test for autorev
jp     z,auto_rev              ; auto reversing 0
cp     STATE,#1                ; test for up
jp     z,up_direction          ; door is going up 1
cp     STATE,#2                ; test for autorev
jp     z,up_position           ; door is up 2
cp     STATE,#4                ; test for autorev
jp     z,dr_direction          ; door is going down 4
cp     dr_position              ; door is down 5

```

```

;-----;
; AUTO_REV ROUTINE
;-----;

```

```

auto_rev:
cp     FAREVFLAG,#08SH        ; test for the forced up flag
jr     nz,LEAVEREV             ; turn off light
and   p0,#LOW(~WORKLIGHT)     ; one shot temp test
; clr  FAREVFLAG
LEAVEREV:
cp     MOTDEL, #10              ; Test for 40 ms passed
jr     ult, AREVON             ; If not, keep the relay on
AREVOFF:
and   p0,#LOW(~MOTOR_UP & ~MOTOR_DN) ; disable motor
AREVON:
WDT
call  HOLDREV                 ; hold off the force reverse
ld    LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT        ; force the light on nc blink
di
dec   AUTO_DELAY               ; wait for .5 second
dec   BAUTO_DELAY              ; wait for .5 second
ei

```

```

jr nz,arswitch ; test switches

or p2,#FALSEIR ; set aux output for FEMA

;LOOK FOR LIMIT HERE(No)
ld REASON,#40H ; set the reason for the change
cp L_A_C, #075H ; Check for learning limits,
jp nz, SET_UP_NOBLINK ; If not, proceed normally
ld L_A_C, #076H ;
jp SET_UP_NOBLINK ; set the state

arswitch:
ld REASON,#C0H ; set the reason to command
di
cp SW_DATA,#CMD_SW ; test for a command
cir SW_DATA
ei
jp z,SET_STOP_STATE ; if so then stop
ld REASON,#10H ; set the reason as radio command
cp RADIO_CMD,#0AAH ; test for a radio command
jp z,SET_STOP_STATE ; if so the stop

exit_auto_rev:
ret ; return

HOLDREV:
ld RPMONES,#244 ; set the hold off
ld RPMCLEAR,#122 ; clear rpm reverse .5 sec
di
clr RPM_COUNT ; start with a count of 0
cir BRPM_COUNT ; start with a count of 0
ei
ret

;-----;
; DOOR GOING UP
;-----;

up_direction:
WDT ; kick the dog
cp OneFase, STATE ; Test for the memory read one-shot
jr z, UpReady ; If so, continue
ret ; Else wait

UpReady:
call HOLDREV ; hold off the force reverse
ld LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT ; force the light on nc blink
and p0,#LOW ~MOTOR_DK ; disable down relay

or p0,#LIGHT_ON ; turn on the light
cp MOTDEL,#10 ; test for 40 milliseconds
jr nle,UPOFF ; if not timed

CheckUpBlink:
and P2M_SHADOW, #~BLINK_PIN ; Turn on the blink output
ld P2M, P2M_SHADOW ;
or P2, #BLINK_PIN ; Turn on the blinker
decw BLINK ; Decrement blink time
tm BLINK_HI, #10000000b ; Test for pre-travel blinking done
jp z, NotUpSlow ; If not, delay normal motor travel

UPON:
or p0,(MOTOR_UP | LIGHT_ON) ; turn on the motor and light

UPOFF:
cp FORCE_IGNORE,#1 ; test fro the end of the force ignore
jr nz,SKIPUPRPM ; if not donot test rpmcount
cp RPM_ACCOUNT,#1CH ; test for less the 2 pulses
jr ugt,SKIPUPRPM ;
ld FAULTCODE,#05h

SKIPUPRPM:

```

```

        cp      FORCE_IGNORE, #00          ; test timer for done
        jr      nz,test_up_sw_pre         ; if timer not up do not test force

TEST_UP_FORCE:
        di
        dec    RPM_TIME_OUT           ; decrease the timeout
        dec    BRPM_TIME_OUT          ; decrease the timeout
        ei
        jr      z,failed_up_rpm       ; Check for ramping up the force
        cp      RampFlag, #RAMPUP
        jr      z,test_up_sw          ; If not, always do full force check

TestUpForcePot:
        di                                ; turn off the interrupt
        cp      RPM_PERIOD_HI, UP_FORCE_HI ; Test the RPM against the force setting
        jr      ugt, failed_up_rpm        ;
        jr      ult, test_up_sw          ;
        cp      RPM_PERIOD_LO, UP_FORCE_LO ;
        jr      ult, test_up_sw          ;

failed_up_rpm:
        ld      REASON, #20H           ; set the reason as force
        cp      L_A_C, #076H           ; If we're learning limits,
        jp      nz, SET_STOP_STATE     ; then set the flag to store
        ld      L_A_C, #077H           ;
        jp      SET_STOP_STATE

test_up_sw_pre:
        di
        dec    FORCE_IGNORE
        dec    BFORCE_IGNORE

test_up_sw:
        di
        ld      LIM_TEST_HI, POSITION_HI ; Calculate the distance from the up limit
        ld      LIM_TEST_LO, POSITION_LO
        sub   LIM_TEST_LO, UP_LIMIT_LO
        sbc   LIM_TEST_HI, UP_LIMIT_HI
        cp      POSITION_HI, #0BCH
        jr      ugt, UpPosKnown        ; If not lost, limit test is done
        cp      POSITION_HI, #050H
        jr      ult, UpPosKnown
        ei

UpPosUnknown:
        sub   LIM_TEST_LO, #062H
        sbc   LIM_TEST_HI, #07FH
        add   LIM_TEST_LO, DN_LIMIT_LO
        adc   LIM_TEST_HI, DN_LIMIT_HI

UpPosKnown:
        ei
        cp      L_A_C, #070H           ; If we're positioning the door, forget the limit
        jr      z,test_up_time        ; and the wall control and radio
        cp      LIM_TEST_HI, #0C
        jr      nz, TestForFastUp     ; Test for exactly at the limit
        cp      LIM_TEST_LO, #00
        jr      z, AtUpLimit          ; If not, see if we've passed the limit

TestForPastUp:
        tm      LIM_TEST_HI, #100000000b ; Test for a negative result (past the limit, but
close)
        jr      z, get_sw              ; If so, set the limit

AtUpLimit:
        ld      REASON, #50H           ; set the reason as limit
        cp      L_A_C, #072H           ; If we're re-learning limits,
        jr      z, ReLearnLim         ; jump
        cp      L_A_C, #076H           ; If we're learning limits,
        jp      nz, SET_UP_POS_STATE ; then set the flag to store
        ld      L_A_C, #077H           ;
        jp      SET_UP_POS_STATE

ReLearnLim:
        ld      L_A_C, #073H           ;
        jp      SET_UP_POS_STATE

get_sw:
        cp      L_A_C, #070H           ; Test for positioning the up limit
        jr      z,NotUpSlow            ; If so, don't slow down

```

```

TestUpSlow:
    cp LIM_TEST_HI, #HIGH(UPSLOWSTART) ; Test for start of slowdown
    jr nz, NotUpSlow ; (Cheating -- the high byte of the number is zero)
    cp LIM_TEST_LO, #LOW(UPSLOWSTART) ;
    jr ugt, NotUpSlow ;

UpSlow:
    ld RampFlag, #RAMPDOWN ; Set the slowdown flag

NotUpSlow:
    ld REASON, #10H ; set the radio command reason
    cp RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; test for a radio command
    jp z, SET_STOP_STATE ; if so stop
    ld REASON, #00H ; set the reason as a command
    di
    cp SW_DATA, #CMD_SW ; test for a command condition
    clr SW_DATA
    ei
    jr ne, test_up_time ;
    jp SET_STOP_STATE

test_up_time:
    ld REASON, #70H ; set the reason as a time out
    decw MOTOR_TIMER ; decrement motor timer
    jp z, SET_STOP_STATE ;
exit_up_dir:
    ret ; return to caller
-----
; DOOR_UP
-----

up_position:
    WDT ; kick the dog
    cp FAREVFLAG, #068H ; test for the forced up flag
    jr nz, LEAVELIGHT
    and p0, #LOW(~WORKLIGHT) ; turn off light
    jr UPNOFLASH ; skip clearing the flash flag

LEAVELIGHT:
    ld LIGHT_FLAG, #00H ; allow blink

UPNOFLASH:
    cp MOTDEL, #10 ; Test for 40 ms passed
    jr ult, UPLIMON ; If not, keep the relay on

UPLIMOFF:
    and p0, #LOW(~MOTOP_UP & ~MOTOR_DN) ; disable motor

UPLIMON:
    cp I_A_C, #073H ; If we've begun the learn limits cycle,
    jr z, LACUPPOS ; then delay before traveling
    cp SW_DATA, #LIGHT_SW ; light sw debounced?
    jr z, work_up
    ld REASON, #10H ; set the reason as a radioic command
    cp RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; test for a radio cmd
    jr z, SETDNDIRSTATE ; if sc start down
    ld REASON, #00H ; set the reason as a command
    di
    cp SW_DATA, #CMD_SW ; command sw debounced?
    cir SW_DATA
    ei
    jr z, SETDNDIRSTATE ; if command
    ret

SETDNDIRSTATE:
    ld ONEP2, #10 ; set the 1.2 sec timer
    jp SET_DN_DIR_STATE

LACUPPOS:
    cp MOTOR_TIMER_HI, #HIGH(LACTIME); Make sure we're set to the proper time
    jr uie, UpTimeOk
    ld MOTOR_TIMER_HI, #HIGH(LACTIME)
    ld MOTOP_TIMER_IC, #LOW(LACTIME)

UpTimeOk:
    decw MOTOR_TIMER ; Count down more time
    jr nz, up_pos_ret ; If not timed out, leave

StartLACDown:

```

```

ld      L_A_C, #074H          ; Set state as traveling down in LAC
clr    UP_LIMIT_HI           ; Clear the up limit
clr    UP_LIMIT_LO           ; and the position for
clr    POSITION_HI            ; determining the new up
clr    POSITION_LO            ; limit of travel
ld      PassCounter, #030H   ; Set pass points at max.
jp      SET_DN_DIR_STATE    ; Start door traveling down

work_up:
xor    p0,#WORKLIGHT         ; toggle work light
ld     LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH  ; set the timer ignore
and    SW_DATA, #LOW(~LIGHT_SW) ; Clear the worklight bit
up_pos_ret:
ret                           ; return
;-----DOOR GOING DOWN
;-----

dn_direction:
WDT:
cp     OnePass, STATE        ; kick the dog
jr     z, DownReady           ; Test for the memory read one-shot
ret                           ; If so, continue
; else wait
DownReady:
call   HOLDFREV              ; hold off the force reverse
clr    FLASH_FLAG             ; turn off the flash
ld     LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT      ; force the light on no blink
and    p0,#LOW(~MOTOR_UP); turn off motor up

or     p0,#LIGHT_ON           ; turn on the light
cp     MOTDEL,#10              ; test for 40 milliseconds
jr     ule,DNOFF              ; if not timed

CheckDnBlink:
and   P2M_SHADOW, #~BLINK_PIN ; Turn on the blink output
ld    P2M, P2M_SHADOW          ;
or    P2, #BLINK_PIN           ; Turn on the blinker
decw  BLINK                  ; Decrement blink time
tm    BLINK_HI, #10000000h    ; Test for pre-travel blink done
jr    z, NotDnSlow             ; If not, don't start the motor

DNON:
or    p0,(MOTOR_DN | LIGHT_ON); turn on the motor and light
DNOFF:
cp    FORCE_IGNORE,#01         ; test fro the end of the force ignore
jr    nz,SKIPDNRPM             ; if not donot test rpmcount
cp    RPM_ACOUNT,#C2H          ; test for less the 2 pulses
jr    ugt,SKIPDNRPM             ;
ld    FAULTCODE,#05h            ;
SKIPDNRPM:
cp    FORCE_IGNORE,#00         ; test timer for done
jr    nz,test_dn_sw_pre        ; if timer not up do not test force

TEST_DOWN_FORCE:
di
dec   RPM_TIME_OUT            ; decrease the timeout
dec   BRPM_TIME_OUT            ; decrease the timeout
ei
jr    z,failed_dn_rpm          ;
cp    RampFlag, #RAMPUP        ; Check for ramping up the force
jr    z, test_dn_sw             ; If not, always do full force check
TestDownForcePct:
di
cp    RPM_PERIOD_HI, DN_FORCE_HI ; Test the RPM against the force setting
jr    ugt, failed_dn_rpm          ; if too slow then force reverse
jr    ult, test_dn_sw             ; if faster then we're fine
cp    RPM_PERIOD_LO, DN_FORCE_LO ;
jr    ult, test_dn_sw             ;

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```

jr nz, NotDnSlow ; (Cheating -- the high byte is zero)
cp LIM_TEST_LO, #LOW(DNSLOWSTART) ;
jr ugt, NotDnSlow ;

DnSlow:
    ld RampFlag, #RAMPDOWN ; Set the slowdown flag

NotDnSlow:
    ld REASON, #10H ; set the reason as radio command
    cp RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; test for a radio command
    jp z, SET_AREV_STATE ; if so arev
    ld REASON, #00H ; set the reason as command

    di
    cp SW_DATA, #CMD_SW ; test for command
    clr SW_DATA
    ei
    jp z, SET_AREV_STATE ; 

test_dn_time:
    ld REASON, #70H ; set the reason as timeout
    decw MOTOR_TIMER ; decrement motor timer
    jp z, SET_AREV_STATE ; 

test_obs_count:
    cp OBS_COUNT, #00 ; Test the obs count
    jr nz, exit_dn_dir ; if not done, don't reverse
    cp FORCE_IGNORE, #(ONE_SEC / 2) ; Test for 0.5 second passed
    jr ugt, exit_dn_dir ; if within first 0.5 sec, ignore it
    cp LAST_CMD, #00 ; test for the last command from radio
    jr z, OBSTESTB ; if last command was a radio test b
    cp CMD_DEB, #OFFH ; test for the command switch holding
    jr nz, OBSAREV ; if the command switch is not holding
                    ; do the autorev

    jr exit_dn_dir ; otherwise skip

OBSAREV:
    ld FLASH_FLAG, #OFFH ; set flag
    ld FLASH_COUNTER, #20 ; set for 10 flashes
    ld FLASH_DELAY, #FLASH_TIME ; set for .5 Hz period
    ld REASON, #30H ; set the reason as autoreverse
    jp SET_AREV_STATE ; 

OBSTESTB:
    cp CodeFlag, #BRECEIVED ; test for the b code flag
    jr nz, OBSAREV ; if not b code then arev

exit_dn_dir:
    ret ; return

-----
;      DOOR DOWN
-----
dn_position:
    WDT ; kick the dog
    cp FAREVFLAG, #088H ; test for the forced up flag
    jr nz, DNLEAVEL ; 
    and p0, #LOW(~WORKLIGHT) ; turn off light
    jr DNNOFFLASH ; skip clearing the flash flag

DNLEAVEL:
    ld LIGHT_FLAG, #30H ; allow blink

DNNOFFLASH:
    cp MOTDEL, #10 ; Test for 40 ms passed
    jr ult, DNЛИMON ; If not, keep the relay on

DNЛИMOFF:
    and p0, #LOW(~MOTOR_UP & ~MOTOR_DN) ; disable motor

DNЛИMON:
    cp SW_DATA, #LIGHT_SW ; debounced? light
    jr z, work_on ; 
    ld REASON, #10H ; set the reason as a radioic command
    cp RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; test for a radioic command
    jr z, SETUFLIRSTATE ; if so go up
    ld REASON, #00H ; set the reason as a command

    di
    cp SW_DATA, #CMD_SW ; command sw pressed?

```

```

    failed_dn_rpm:
        cp    L_A_C, #074H      ; Test for learning limits
        jp    z, DnLearnRev     ; If not, set the state normally
        tm    POSITION_HI, #11000000b ; Test for below last pass point
        jr    nz, DnRPMRev       ; if not, we're nowhere near the limit
        tm    LIM_TEST_HI, #10000000b ; Test for beyond the down limit
        jr    nz, DoDownLimit    ; If so, we've driven into the down limit

DnRPMRev:
        ld    REASON, #20H        ; set the reason as force
        cp    POSITION_HI, #0B0H   ; Test for lost,
        jp    ugt, SET_AREV_STATE; if not, autoreverse normally
        cp    POSITION_HI, #050H   ;
        jp    ult, SET_AREV_STATE;
        di    ; Disable interrupts
        ld    POSITION_HI, #07FH   ; Reset lost position for max. travel up
        ld    POSITION_LC, #080H   ;
        ei    ; Re-enable interrupts
        jp    SET_AREV_STATE      ;

DnLearnRev:
        ld    L_A_C, #075H        ; Set proper LAC
        jp    SET_AREV_STATE      ;

test_dn_sw_pre:
        di
        dec  FORCE_IGNORE
        dec  BFORCE_IGNORE

test_dn_sw:
        di
        cp    POSITION_HI, #050H   ; Test for lost in mid travel
        jr    ult, TestDrLimGood
        cp    POSITION_HI, #0B0H   ; If so, don't test for limit until
        jr    ult, NotDrSlow      ; a proper pass point is seen

TestDrLimGood:
        ld    LIM_TEST_HI, DN_LIMIT_HI ; Measure the distance to the down limit
        ld    LIM_TEST_LO, DN_LIMIT_LO ;
        sub  LIM_TEST_LO, POSITION_LO ;
        sbc  LIM_TEST_HI, POSITION_HI ;
        ei

        cp    L_A_C, #070H        ; If we're in the learn cycle, forget the limit
        jr    uge, test_dn_time   ; and ignore the radic and wall control
        tm    LIM_TEST_HI, #10000000b ; Test for a negative result (past the down limit)
        jr    z, call_sw_dn       ; If so, set the limit
        cp    LIM_TEST_LC, #(255 - 36) ; Test for 36 pulses (3") beyond the limit
        jr    ugt, NotDrSlow      ; if not, then keep driving into the floor

DoDownLimit:
        ld    REASON, #50H        ; set the reason as a limit
        cp    CMD_DEB, #0FFH      ; test for the switch still held
        jr    nz, TESTRADIO       ;
        ld    REASON, #90H        ; closed with the control held
        jr    TESTFORCEIG

TESTRADIO:
        cp    LAST_CMD, #00        ; test for the last command being radio
        jr    nz, TESTFORCEIG     ; if not test force
        cp    CodeFlag, #BRECEIVED ; test for the b code flag
        jr    nz, TESTFORCEIG     ;
        ld    REASON, #0A0H        ; set the reason as b code to limit

TESTFORCEIG:
        cp    FORCE_IGNORE, #00H   ; test the force ignore for done
        jr    z, NOAREVON         ; a rev if limit before force enabled
        ld    REASON, #fch        ; early limit
        jp    SET_AREV_STATE      ; set autoreverse

NOAREVON:
        and  pG, #LOW(~MOTOR_DN)  ;
        jp    SET_DN_POS_STATE    ; set the state

call_sw_dn:
        cp    LIM_TEST_HI, #HIGH(DNSLOWSTART) ; Test for start of slowdown

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```

    clr    SW_DATA
    ei
    jr    z,SETUPDIRSTATE           ; if so go up
    ret

SETUPDIRSTATE:
    ld     ONEP2,#10               ; set the 1.2 sec timer
    jp    SET_UP_DIR_STATE

work_dn:
    xor    p0,#WORKLIGHT          ; toggle work light
    ld     LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH    ; set the timer ignore
    and    SW_DATA, #LOW(~LIGHT_SW); Clear the worklight bit
dn_pos_ret:
    ret                           ; return
;-----
;      STOP
;-----

stop:
    WDT                      ; kick the dog
    cp     FAREVFLAG,#056H        ; test for the forced up flag
    jr    nz,LEAVESTOP
    and    p0,#LOW(~WORKLIGHT)    ; turn off light
    jr    STOPNOFLASH
LEAVESTOP:
    ld     LIGHT_FLAG,#00H         ; allow blink
STOPNOFLASH:
    cp     MOTDEL, #10            ; Test for 40 ms passed
    jr    ult,STOPMIDON          ; If not, keep the relay on
STOPMIDOFF:
    and    p0,#LOW(~MOTOR_UP & ~MOTOR_DN) ; disable motor
STOPMIDON:
    cp     SW_DATA,#LIGHT_SW       ; debounced? light
    jr    z,work_stop
    ld     REASON,#10H             ; set the reason as radio command
    cp     RADIO_CMD,#0AAH         ; test for a radio command
    jp    z,SET_DN_DIR_STATE     ; if so go down
    ld     REASON,#00H              ; set the reason as a command
    di
    cp     SW_DATA,#CMD_SW        ; command sw pressed?
    cir    SW_DATA
    ei
    jp    z,SET_DN_DIR_STATE     ; if so go down
    ret
work_stop:
    xor    p0,#WORKLIGHT          ; toggle work light
    ld     LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH    ; set the timer ignore
    and    SW_DATA, #LOW(~LIGHT_SW); Clear the worklight bit
stop_ret:
    ret                           ; return
;-----
;      SET THE AUTOREV STATE
;-----
SET_AREV_STATE:
    di
    cp     L_A_C, #070H            ; Test for learning limits,
    jr    uge,LearningRev          ; If not, do a normal autoreverse

    cp     POSITION_HI, #020H        ; Look for lost postion
    jr    ult,DcTheArev            ; If not, proceed as normal
    cp     POSITION_HI, #0C0H        ; Look for lost postion
    jr    ugt,DcTheArev            ; If not, proceed as normal

    ;Otherwise, we're lost -- ignore commands
    cp     REASON, #020H            ; Don't respond to command or radio
    jr    uge,DcTheArev            ;
    cir    RADIO_CMD                ; Throw out the radio command

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```

        ei                                ; Otherwise, just ignore it
        ret

DoTheArev:
        ld      STATE, #AUTO_REV          ; if we got here, then reverse motor
        ld      RampFlag, #STILL         ; Set the FET's to off
        clr    PowerLevel                ;
        jr      SET_ANY                 ; Done

LearningRev:
        ld      STATE, #AUTO_REV          ; if we got here, then reverse motor
        ld      RampFlag, #STILL         ; Set the FET's to off
        clr    PowerLevel                ;
        cp      L_A_C, #075H             ; Check for proper reversal
        jr      nz, ErrorLearnArev     ; If not, stop the learn cycle
        cp      PassCounter, #C30H       ; If we haven't seen a pass point,
        jr      z, ErrorLearnArev       ; then flag an error

GoodLearnArev:
        cp      POSITION_HI, #00         ; Test for down limit at least
        jr      nz, DnLimGood           ; 20 pulses away from pass point
        cp      POSITION_LO, #20         ;
        jr      ult, MovePassPoint     ; If not, use the upper pass point

DnLimGood:
        and   PassCounter, #10000000b    ; Set at lowest pass point

GotDnLim:
        di
        ld      DN_LIMIT_HI, POSITION_HI ; Set the new down limit
        ld      DN_LIMIT_LO, POSITION_LO ;
        add   DN_LIMIT_LO, #01           ; Add in a pulse to guarantee reversal off the block
        adc   DN_LIMIT_HI, #00           ;
        jr      SET_ANY                 ;

ErrorLearnArev:
        ld      L_A_C, #071H             ; Set the error in learning state
        jr      SET_ANY

MovePassPoint:
        cp      PassCounter, #02FH       ; If we have only one pass point,
        jr      z, ErrorLearnArev       ; don't allow it to be this close to the floor
        di
        add   POSITION_LO, #LOW(PPCINTPULSES) ; Use the next pass point up
        adc   POSITION_HI, #HIGH(PPCINTPULSES) ;
        add   UP_LIMIT_LO, #LOW PPCINTPULSES) ;
        adc   UP_LIMIT_HI, #HIGH PPCINTPULSES) ;
        ei
        or      PassCounter, #01111111b    ; Set pass counter at -1
        jr      GotDnLim               ;

;-----;
;      SET THE STOPPED STATE
;-----;

SET_STOP_STATE:
        di
        cp      L_A_C, #070H             ; If we're in the learn mode,
        jr      uge, DoTheStop           ; Then don't ignore anything
        cp      POSITION_HI, #020H       ; Look for lost postion
        jr      ult, DoTheStop           ; If not, proceed as normal
        cp      POSITION_HI, #0D0H       ; Look for lost postion
        jr      ugt, DoTheStop           ; If not, proceed as normal

        ;Otherwise, we're lost -- ignore commands
        cp      REASON, #020H            ; Don't respond to command or radic
        jr      uge, DoTheStop           ;
        cir   FA110_CMI                 ; Throw out the radic command
        ei
        ret                            ; Otherwise, just ignore it

DoTheStop:

```

```

ld STATE, #STOP ; Stop the motor at the FET's
ld RampFlag, #STILL ;
clr PowerLevel ;
jr SET_ANY ;

;-----;
; SET THE DOWN DIRECTION STATE
;-----;

SET_DN_DIR_STATE:
    ld BLINK_HI, #OFFH ;Initially disable pre-travel blink
    call LookForFlasher ;Test to see if flasher present
    tm P2, #BLINK_PIN ;If the flasher is not present,
    jr nz, SET_DN_NOBLINK ;don't flash it
    ld BLINK_LO, #OFFH ;Turn on the blink timer
    ld BLINK_HI, #01H ;

SET_DN_NOBLINK:
    di ; Set the flag to accelerate motor
    ld RampFlag, #RAMPUP ; Set speed at minimum
    ld PowerLevel, #4 ; energize door
    ld STATE, #DN_DIRECTION ; one shot the forced reverse
    clr FAREVFLAG ;

    cp L_A_C, #070H ; If we're learning the limits,
    jr uge, SET_ANY ; Then don't bother with testing anything

    cp POSITION_HI, #020H ; Look for lost postion
    jp ult, SET_ANY ; If not, proceed as normal
    cp POSITION_HI, #0D0H ; Look for lost postion
    jp ugt, SET_ANY ; If not, proceed as normal

LostDn:
    cp FirstRun, #00 ; If this isn't our first operation when lost,
    jr nz, SET_ANY ; then ALWAYS head down
    tm PassCounter, #01111111b ; If we are below the lowest
    jr z, SET_UP_DIR_STATE ; pass point, head up to see it
    tcm PassCounter, #01111111b ; If cur pass point number is set at -1,
    jr z, SET_UP_DIR_STATE ; then go up to find the position
    jr SET_ANY ; Otherwise, proceed normally

;-----;
; SET THE DOWN POSITION STATE
;-----;

SET_DN_POS_STATE:
    di ; load new state
    ld STATE, #DN_POSITION ; Stop the motor at the FET's
    ld RampFlag, #STILL ;
    clr PowerLevel ;
    jr SET_ANY ;

;-----;
; SET THE UP DIRECTION STATE
;-----;

SET_UP_DIR_STATE:
    ld BLINK_HI, #OFFH ;Initially turn off blink
    call LookForFlasher ;Test to see if flasher present
    tm P2, #BLINK_PIN ;If the flasher is not present,
    jr nz, SET_UP_NOBLINK ;don't flash it
    ld BLINK_LO, #OFFH ;Turn on the blink timer
    ld BLINK_HI, #01H ;

SET_UP_NOBLINK:
    di ; Set the flag to accelerate to max.
    ld RampFlag, #RAMPUP ; Start speed at minimum
    ld PowerLevel, #4

```

```

ld      STATE,#UP_DIRECTION          ;
jr      SET_ANY                     ;

;-----;
;      SET THE UP POSITION STATE
;-----;

SET_UP_POS_STATE:
di
ld      STATE,#UP_POSITION          ;
ld      RampFlag, #STILL           ; Stop the motor at the FET's
clr    PowerLevel                  ;

;-----;
;      SET ANY STATE
;-----;

SET_ANY:
and    P2M_SHADOW, #~BLINK_PIN     ; Turn on the blink output
ld      P2M, P2M_SHADOW            ;
and    P2, #~BLINK_PIN             ; Turn off the light

cp      PPOINT_DEB, #2            ; Test for pass point being seen
jr      ult, NoPrePPoint          ; If signal is low, none seen

PrePPoint:
or      PassCounter, #10000000b   ; Flag pass point signal high
jr      PrePPointDone             ;

NoPrePPoint:
and    PassCounter, #01111111b   ; Flag pass point signal low

PrePPointDone:
;      ld      FirstRun, #0FFH        ; One-shot the first run flag DONE IN MAIN
;      ld      BSTATE,STATE          ; set the backup state
di
clr    RPM_COUNT                 ; clear the rpm counter
clr    BRPM_COUNT                ;
ld      AUTO_DELAY, #AUTO_REV_TIME ; set the .5 second auto rev timer
ld      BAUTO_DELAY, #AUTO_REV_TIME;
ld      FORCE_IGNORE, #ONE_SEC    ; set the force ignore timer to one sec
ld      BFORCE_IGNORE, #ONE_SEC   ; set the force ignore timer to one sec
ld      RPM_PERIOD_HI, #OFFH     ; Set the RPM period to max. to start
ei
di
cp      L_A_C, #070H              ; If we are in learn mode,
jr      uge, LearnModeMotorr    ; don't test the travel distance
push   LIM_TEST_HI               ; Save the limit tests
push   LIM_TEST_LO               ;
ld      LIM_TEST_HI, DN_LIMIT_HI ; Test the door travel distance to
ld      LIM_TEST_LO, DN_LIMIT_LO ; see if we are shorter than 2.3M
sub    LIM_TEST_LO, UP_LIMIT_LO  ;
sbc   LIM_TEST_HI, UP_LIMIT_HI  ;
cp      LIM_TEST_HI, #HIGH(SHORTDOOR) ; If we are shorter than 2.3M,
jr      ugt, DoorIsNorm          ; then set the max. travel speed to 2/3
jr      ult, DoorIsShort         ; Else, normal speed
cp      LIM_TEST_LO, #LOW(SHORTDOOR) ;
jr      ugt, DoorIsNorm          ;

DoorIsShort:
ld      MaxSpeed, #12             ; Set the max. speed to 2/3
jr      DoorSet                  ;

DoorIsNorm:
ld      MaxSpeed, #20             ;

DoorSet:
pop   LIM_TEST_LO                ; Restore the limit tests
pop   LIM_TEST_HI                ;
ld      MOTOR_TIMER_HI, #HIGH(MOTORTIME)
ld      MOTOR_TIMER_LO, #LOW(MOTORTIME)

MotorTimeSet:
ei
clr   RADIO_CMD                 ; one shot
clr   RPM_ACOUNT                ; clear the rpm active counter
ld      STACKREASON, REASON      ; save the temp reason

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        ld      STACKFLAG, #0FFH           ; set the flag
TURN_ON_LIGHT:
    call   SetVarLight             ; Set the worklight to the proper value
    tm    P0, #LIGHT_ON            ; If the light is on skip clearing
    jr    nz, lighton              ;
lightoff:
    clr   MOTDEL                 ; clear the motor delay
-lighton:
    ret

LearnModeMotor:
    ld    MaxSpeed, #12             ; Default to slower max. speed
    ld    MOTOR_TIMER_HI, #HIGH(LEARNTIME)
    ld    MOTOR_TIMER_LO, #LOW(LEARNTIME)
    jr    MotorTimeSet             ; Set door to longer run for learn

;-----;
;      THIS IS THE MOTOR RPM INTERRUPT ROUTINE
;-----;

RPM:
    push  rp                      ; save current pointer
    srp   #RPM_GROUP              ; point to these reg.
    ld    rpm_temp_of, TO_OFLOW    ; Read the 2nd extension
    ld    rpm_temp_hi, TOEXT      ; read the timer extension
    ld    rpm_temp_lo, TG          ; read the timer
    tm    IRQ, #00010000B          ; test for a pending interrupt
    jr    z, RPMTIMEOK             ; if not then time ok

RPMTIMEERROR:
    tm    rpm_temp_lo, #10000000B  ; test for timer reload
    jr    z, RPMTIMEOK             ; if no reload time is ok
    decw  rpm_temp_hiword         ; if reloaded then dec the hi to resync

RPMTIMEOK:
    cp    RPM_FILTER, #128          ; Signal must have been high for 3 ms before
    jr    ult, RejectTheRPM        ; the pulse is considered legal
    tm    P3, #00000010B            ; If the line is sitting high,
    jr    nz, RejectTheRPM         ; then the falling edge was a noise pulse

RPMIsGood:
    and  imr, #11111011b          ; turn off the interrupt for up to 500us
    ld    divcounter, #03          ; Set to divide by 8 (destroys value in RPM_FILTER)

DivideRPMLoop:
    rcf
    rrc   rpm_temp_of              ; Reset the carry
    rrc   rpm_temp_hi              ; Divide the number by 8 so that
    rrc   rpm_temp_lc              ; it will always fit within 16 bits
    djnz  divcounter, DivideRPMLoop ; Loop three times (Note: This clears RPM_FILTER)

    ld    rpm_period_lc, rpm_past_lo;
    ld    rpm_period_hi, rpm_past_hi;
    sub   rpm_period_lc, rpm_temp_lo; find the period of the last pulse
    sbc   rpm_period_hi, rpm_temp_hi;

    ld    rpm_past_lo, rpm_temp_lo; Store the current time for the
    ld    rpm_past_hi, rpm_temp_hi; next edge capture

    cp    rpm_period_hi, #12        ; test for a period of at least 6.144mS
    jr    ult, SKIPC               ; if the period is less then skip counting

TULS:
INCRPM:
    inc   RPM_COUNT                ; increase the rpm count
    inc   BRPM_COUNT               ; increase the rpm count

SKIPC:
    inc   RPM_ACOUNT               ; increase the rpm count
    cf    RampFlag, #RAMPUP        ; If we're ramping the speed up,
    jr    z, MaxTimeOut             ; then set the timeout at max.
    cp    STATE, #DN_DIRECTION     ; If we're traveling down,
    jr    z, DownTimeOut            ; then set the timeout from the down force

UpTimeOut:

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        ld      rpm_time_out, UP_FORCE_HI    ; Set the RPM timeout to be equal to the up force setting
        rcf
        rrc      rpm_time_out             ; Divide by two to account
        add      rpm_time_out, #2          ; for the different prescalers
        jr      GotTimeOut
MaxTimeOut:
        ld      rpm_time_out, #125         ; Set the RPM timeout to be 500ms
        jr      GotTimeOut
DownTimeOut:
        ld      rpm_time_out, DN_FORCE_HI ; Set the RPM timeout to be equal to the down force setting
        rcf
        rrc      rpm_time_out             ; Divide by two to account
        add      rpm_time_out, #2          ; for the different prescalers
        ; Round up and account for free-running prescale
GotTimeOut:
        ld      BRPM_TIME_OUT, rpm_time_out ; Set the backup to the same value
        ei
;-----
; Position Counter
; Position is incremented when going down and decremented when
; going up. The zero position is taken to be the upper edge of the pass
; point signal (i.e. the falling edge in the up direction, the rising edge in
; the down direction)
;-----
cp      STATE, #UP_DIRECTION           ; Test for the proper direction of the counter
jr      z, DecPos
cp      STATE, #STOP                 ;
jr      z, DecPos
cp      STATE, #UF_POSITION          ;
jr      z, DecPos
;-----
IncPos:
incw    POSITION
cp      PPOINT_DEB, #2               ; Test for pass point being seen
jr      ult, NoDnPPoint             ; If signal is low, none seen
;-----
DnPPoint:
or      PassCounter, #10000000b     ; Mark pass point as currently high
jr      CtrDone
;-----
NoDnPPoint:
tm      PassCounter, #10000000b     ; Test for pass point seen before
jr      z, PastDnEdge               ; If not, then we're past the edge
;-----
AtDnEdge:
cp      L_A_C, #C74H                ; Test for learning limits
jr      nz, NormalDownEdge          ; if not, treat normally
;-----
LearnDownEdge:
di
sub    UP_LIMIT_LO, POSITION_LO    ; Set the up position higher
sbc    UP_LIMIT_HI, POSITION_HI    ;
dec    PassCounter                ; Count pass point as being seen
jr      Lowest1                   ; Clear the position counter
;-----
NormalDownEdge:
dec    PassCounter                ; Mark as one pass point closer to floor
tm      PassCounter, #01111111b    ; Test for lowest pass point
jr      nz, NotLowest1              ; If not, don't zero the position counter
;-----
Lowest1:
di
clr    POSITION_HI                ; Set the position counter back to zero
ld      POSITION_IC, #1
ei
;-----
NotLowest1:
cp      STATUS, #RSSTATUS          ; Test for in RS232 mode
jr      z, DontResetWall13        ; If so, don't blink the LED
ld      STATUS, #WALLOFF           ; Blink the LED for pass point
clr    VACFLASH                  ; Set the turn-off timer
;-----
DontResetWall13:

```

```

PastDnEdge:
NoUpPPoint:
    and PassCounter, #01111111b      ; Clear the flag for pass point high
    jr CtrDone                      ; ;

DecPos:
    decw POSITION
    cp PPOINT_DEB, #2              ; Test for pass point being seen
    jr ult, NoUpPPoint             ; If signal is low, none seen

UpPPoint:
    tm PassCounter, #10000000b      ; Test for pass point seen before
    jr nz, PastUpEdge               ; If so, then we're past the edge

AtUpEdge:
    tm PassCounter, #01111111b      ; Test for lowest pass point
    jr nz, NotLowest2               ; If not, don't zero the position counter

Lowest2:
    di                           ; Set the position counter back to zero
    clr POSITION_HI
    clr POSITION_LO
    ei                           ; ;

NotLowest2:
    cp STATUS, #RSSTATUS          ; Test for in RS232 mode
    jr z, DontResetWall12         ; If so, don't blink the LED
    ld STATUS, #WALLOFF           ; Blink the LED for pass point
    clr VACFLASH                 ; Set the turn-off timer

DontResetWall12:
    inc PassCounter                ; Mark as one pass point higher above
    cp PassCounter, FirstRun       ; Test for pass point above max. value
    jr ule, PastUpEdge             ; If not, we're fine
    ld PassCounter, FirstRun       ; Otherwise, correct the pass counter

PastUpEdge:
    or PassCounter, #10000000b      ; Set the flag for pass point high before

CtrDone:
RejectTheRPM:
    pop rp                         ; return the rp
    iret                          ; return

```

```

-----
; THIS IS THE SWITCH TEST SUBROUTINE
;
; STATUS
; 0 => COMMAND TEST
; 1 => WORKLIGHT TEST
; 2 => VACATION TEST
; 3 => CHARGE
; 4 => RSSTATUS -- In RS232 mode, don't scan for switches
; 5 => WALLOFF -- Turn off the wall control LED
;
; SWITCH DATA
; 0 => OPEN
; 1 => COMMAND CMD_SW
; 2 => WORKLIGHT      LIGHT_SW
; 4 => VACATION        VAC_SW
-----

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```

switches:
    ei
:4-22-97
    CP    LIGHT_DEB, #0FFH          ; is the light button being held?
    JR    NZ, NotHeldDown           ; if not debounced, skip long hold

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CP EnableWorkLight,#01100000B ;has the 10 sec. already passed?
JR GE,HeldDown
CP EnableWorkLight,#01010000B
JR LT,HeldDown
LD EnableWorkLight,#10000000B ;when debounce occurs, set register
                                ;to initiate e2 write in mainloop
JR HeldDown
NotHeldDown:
CLR EnableWorkLight
HeldDown:
;
and SW_DATA, #LIGHT_SW      ; Clear all switches except for worklight
cp STATUS, #WALLOFF         ; Test for illegal status
jp ugt, start               ; if so reset
jr z, NoWallCtrl            ; Turn off wall control state
cp STATUS, #RSSTATUS        ; Check for in RS232 mode
jr z, NOTFLASHED           ; If so, skip the state machine
cp STATUS,#3                 ; test for illegal number
jp z,charge                 ; if it is 3 then goto charge
cp STATUS,#2                 ; test for vacation
jp z,VACATION_TEST          ; if so then jump
cp STATUS,#1                 ; test for worklight
jf z,WORKLIGHT_TEST          ; if so then jump
                                ; else it id command

COMMAND_TEST:
cp VACFLAG,#00H              ; test for vacation mode
jr z,COMMAND_TEST1           ; if not vacation skip flash
inc VACFLASH                ; increase the vacation flash timer
cp VACFLASH,#10               ; test the vacation flash period
jr ult,COMMAND_TEST1         ; if lower period skip flash
and p3,#~CHARGE_SW           ; turn off wall switch
or p3,#DIS_SW                ; enable discharge
cp VACFLASH,#60               ; test the time delay for max
jr nz,NOTFLASHED             ; if the flash is not done jump and ret
clr VACFLASH                 ; restart the timer
NOTFLASHED:
ret                         ; return

NoWallCtrl:
and P3, #~CHARGE_SW          ; Turn off the circuit
or P3, #DIS_SW                ; ;
inc VACFLASH                ; Update the off time
cp VACFLASH, #80               ; If off time hasn't expired,
jr ult, KeepOff              ; keep the LED off
ld STATUS, #CHARGE            ; Reset the wall control
ld SWITCH_DELAY, #CMD_DEL_EX ; Reset the charge timer
KeepOff:
ret                         ; ;

COMMAND_TEST1:
tm p0,#SWITCHES1             ; command sw pressed?
jr nz,CMDOPEN                ; open command
tm PC,#SWITCHES2              ; test the second command input
jr nz,CMDOPEN
CMDCLOSED:
; call DECVAC                  ; closed command
; call DECLIGHT                 ; decrease vacation debounce
; cp CMD_DEB,#0FFH               ; decrease light debounce
; jr z,SKIPCMDINC               ; test for the max number
; di                            ; if at the max skip inc
; inc CMD_DEB                   ; increase the debouncer
; inc BCMD_DEB                  ; increase the debouncer
; ei
SKIPCMDINC:
cp CMD_DEB,#CMI_NAME          ; ;
jr nz,CMDEXIT                 ; if not made then exit
call CmdSet                    ; Set the command switch
CMDEXIT:

```

```

        or    p3,#CHARGE_SW           ; turn on the charge system
        and   p3,#~DIS_SW            ;
        ld    SWITCH_DELAY,#CMD_DEL_EX ; set the delay time to 8ms
        ld    STATUS,#CHARGE          ; charge time
CMDDELEXIT:
        ret                           ;

CmdSet:
        cp    L_A_C, #070H           ; Test for in learn limits mode
        jr    ult, RegCmdMake        ; If not, treat as normal command
        jr    ugt, LeaveLAC          ; If learning, command button exits
        call  SET_UP_NOBLINK         ; Set the up direction state
        jr    CMDMAKEDONE            ;
RegCmdMake:
        cp    LEARNDBS, #0FFH         ; Test for learn button held
        jr    z, GoIntoLAC            ; If so, enter the learn mode
NormalCmd:
        di                            ;
        ld    LAST_CMD,#055H          ; set the last command as command
cmd:   ld    SW_DATA,#CMD_SW        ; set the switch data as command
        cp    AUXLEARNSW,#100          ; test the time
        jr    ugt,SKIF_LEARN         ;
        push  RP                   ;
        srp   #_LEARNEE_GRP          ; set the learn mode
        call  SETLEARN               ;
        clr   SW_DATA                ; clear the cmd
        pop   RP                   ;
        or    p0,#LIGHT_ON            ; turn on the light
        call  TURN_ON_LIGHT          ; turn on the light
CMDMAKEDONE:
SKIP_LEARN:
        ld    CMD_DEB,#0FFH           ; set the debouncer to ff one shot
        ld    BCMD_DEB,#0FFH          ; set the debouncer to ff one shot
        ei                            ;
        ret                           ;

LeaveLAC:
        clr   L_A_C                 ; Exit the learn mode
        or    ledport,#ledh          ; turn off the LED for program mode
        call  SET_STOP_STATE         ;
        jr    CMDMAKEDONE            ;
GcIntcLAC:
        ld    L_A_C, #C70H             ; Start the learn limits mode
        clr   FAULTCODE              ; Clear any faults that exist
        clr   CodeFlag                ; Clear the regular learn mode
        ld    LEARNNT, #0FFH           ; Turn off the learn timer
        ld    ERASET, #0FFH            ; Turn off the erase timer
        jr    CMDMAKEDONE            ;

CMDOPEN:
        and   p3,#~CHARGE_SW          ; command switch open
        or    p3,#DIS_SW              ; turn off charging sw
        ld    DELAYC,#16                ; enable discharge
        ld    DELAYC                 ; set the time delay
DELLOOP:
        dec   DELAYC                ;
        jr    nz,DELLOOP              ; loop till delay is up
        tm    p0,#SWITCHES1           ; command line still high
        jr    nz,TESTWL                ; if so return later
        call  DECVAC                  ; if not open line dec all debouncers
        call  DECLIGHT                ;
        call  DECCMI                  ;
        ld    AUXLEARNSW,#0FFH          ; turn off the aux learn switch
        jr    CMDEXIT                  ; and exit
TESTWL:
        ld    STATUS,#WL_TEST           ; set to test for a worklight
        ret                           ;

```

```

WORKLIGHT_TEST:
    tm      p0,#SWITCHES1
    jr      nz,TESTVAC2
    call    DECVAC
    call    DECCMD
    cp      LIGHT_DEB,#OFFH
    jr      z,SKIPLIGHTINC
    inc    LIGHT_DEB

SKIPLIGHTINC:
    cp      LIGHT_DEB,#LIGHT_MAKE
    jr      nz,CMDEXIT
    call    LightSet
    jr      CMDEXIT

LightSet:
    ld      LIGHT_DEB,#OFFH
    ld      SW_DATA,#LIGHT_SW
    cp      RRTO,#RDROPTIME
    jr      ugt,CMDEXIT
    clr    AUXLEARNSW
    ret

TESTVAC2:
    ld      STATUS,#VAC_TEST
    ld      switch_delay,#VAC_DELAY
    ;LIGHTDELEXIT:
    ret

; set the debouncer to max
; set the data as worklight
; test for code reception
; if not then skip the setting of flag
; start the learn timer

VACATION_TEST:
    djnz   switch_delay,VACDELEXIT
    ;
    tm      p0,#SWITCHES1
    jr      nz,EXIT_ERROR
    ;call    DECLIGHT
    call    DECCMD
    cp      VAC_DEB,#OFFH
    jr      z,VACINCSKIP
    inc    VAC_DEB

VACINCSKIP:
    cp      VACFLAG,#0CH
    jr      z,VACOUT

VACIN:
    cp      VAC_DEB,#VAC_MAKE_IN
    jr      nz,VACATION_EXIT
    call    VacSet
    jr      VACATION_EXIT
    ;
    ; test for vacation mode
    ; if not vacation use out time

VACOUT:
    cp      VAC_DEB,#VAC_MAKE_OUT
    jr      nz,VACATION_EXIT
    call    VacSet
    jr      VACATION_EXIT
    ;
    ; test for the vacation make point
    ; exit if not made
    ;
    ; Forget vacation mode

VacSet:
    ld      VAC_DEB,#OFFH
    cp      AUXLEARNSW,#100
    jr      ugt,SKIP_LEARNV
    push   RP
    srp   #LEARNEE_GRP
    call    SETLEARN
    pop    RF
    cr      pc, #LIGHT_ON
    call    TURN_ON_LIGHT
    ret

SKIP_LEARNV:
    ld      VACCHANGE,#0AH
    ;
    ; set the toggle data

```

```

        cp    RRTO,#RDROPTIME          ; test for code reception
        jr    ugt,VACATION_EXIT       ; if not then skip the setting of flag
        clr   AUXLEARNSW             ; start the learn timer
VACATION_EXIT:
        ld    SWITCH_DELAY,#VAC_DEL_EX ; set the delay
        ld    STATUS,#CHARGE          ; set the next test as charge
VACDELEXIT:
        ret

EXIT_ERROR:
        call  DECCMD                 ; decrement the debouncers
        call  DECVAC
        call  DECLIGHT
        ld    SWITCH_DELAY,#VAC_DEL_EX ; set the delay
        ld    STATUS,#CHARGE          ; set the next test as charge
        ret

charge:
        or    p3,#CHARGE_SW          ;
        and   p3,#~DIS_SW            ;
        dec   SWITCH_DELAY           ;
        jr    nz,charge_ret         ;
        ld    STATUS,#CMD_TEST       ;
charge_ret:
        ret

DECCMD:
        cp    CMD_DEB,#00H            ; test for the min number
        jr    z,SKIPCMDDEC
        di
        dec   CMD_DEB               ; decrement debouncer
        dec   BCMC_DEB               ; decrement debouncer
        ei
SKIPCMDDEC:
        cp    CMD_DEB,#CMD_BREAK     ; if not at break then exit
        jr    nz,DECCMDEXIT          ; if not break then exit
        call  CmdRel
DECCMDEXIT:
        ret                          ; and exit

CmdRel:
        cp    L_A_C, #070H            ; Test for in learn mode
        jr    nz, NormCmdBreak       ; If not, treat normally
        call  SET_STOP_STATE         ; Stop the door
NormCmdBreak:
        di
        clr   CMD_DEB               ; reset the debouncer
        clr   BCMD_DEB               ; reset the debouncer
        ei
        ret

DECLIGHT:
        cp    LIGHT_DEB,#00H          ; test for the min number
        jr    z,SKIPLIGHTDEC
        dec   LIGHT_DEB              ; decrement debouncer
SKIPLIGHTDEC:
        cp    LIGHT_DEB,#LIGHT_BREAK ; if not at break then exit
        jr    nz,DECLIGHTEXIT        ; if not break then exit
        clr   LIGHT_DEB              ; reset the debouncer
DECLIGHTEXIT:
        ret                          ; and exit

DECVAC:
        cp    VAC_DEB,#00H            ; test for the min number

```

```

jr    z,SKIPVACDEC           ; if at the min skip dec
dec   VAC_DEB                ; decrement debouncer
SKIPVACDEC:
cp    VACFLAG, #00H          ; test for vacation mode
jr    z,DECVACOUT            ; if not vacation use out time
DECVACIN:
cp    VAC_DEB, #VAC_BREAK_IN ; test for the vacation break point
jr    nz,DECVACEEXIT          ; exit if not
jr    CLEARVACDEB             ;
DECVACOUT:
cp    VAC_DEB, #VAC_BREAK_OUT; test for the vacation break point
jr    nz,DECVACEEXIT          ; exit if not
CLEARVACDEB:
clr   VAC_DEB                ; reset the debouncer
DECVACEEXIT:
ret

```

; FORCE TABLE

```
force_table:  
f_0:    .byte 000H, 06BH, 06CH  
.byte 000H, 06BH, 06CH  
.byte 000H, 06DH, 073H  
.byte 000H, 06FH, 08EH  
.byte 000H, 071H, 0BEH  
.byte 000H, 074H, 004H  
.byte 000H, 076H, 062H  
.byte 000H, 078H, 0DAH  
.byte 000H, 07BH, 06CH  
.byte 000H, 07EH, 01EH  
.byte 000H, 080H, 0E8H  
.byte 000H, 083H, 0D6H  
.byte 000H, 086H, 09BH  
.byte 000H, 089H, 07FH  
.byte 000H, 08CH, 084H  
.byte 000H, 08FH, 0A8H  
.byte 000H, 092H, 0F7H  
.byte 000H, 096H, 0EBH  
.byte 000H, 09AH, 009H  
.byte 000H, 09DH, 0D5H  
.byte 000H, 0A1H, 0D2H  
.byte 000H, 0A6H, 004H  
.byte 000H, 0AAH, 076H  
.byte 000H, 0AFH, 027H  
.byte 000H, 0B4H, 01CH  
.byte 000H, 0B9H, 05BH  
.byte 000H, 0BEH, 0EEH  
.byte 000H, 0C4H, 0D3H  
.byte 000H, 0CBH, 01BH  
.byte 000H, 0D1H, 0CDH  
.byte 000H, 0D8H, 0F4H  
.byte 000H, 0EOH, 09CH  
.byte 000H, 0E7H, 01CH  
.byte 000H, 0EDH, 0FFH  
.byte 000H, 0F5H, 04FH  
.byte 000H, 0FDH, 015H  
.byte 001H, 005H, 05DH  
.byte 001H, 0CEH, 035H  
.byte 001H, 017H, 0ABH  
.byte 001H, 021H, 0D2H  
.byte 001H, 02CH, 0EBH  
.byte 001H, 038H, 0E0H  
.byte 001H, 045H, 03AH  
.byte 001H, 053H, 00EH  
.byte 001H, 062H, 010H
```

```
.byte 001H, 072H, 07DH
.byte 001H, 084H, 083H
.byte 001H, 098H, 061H
.byte 001H, 0AEH, 064H
.byte 001H, 0C6H, 0E8H
.byte 001H, 0E2H, 062H
.byte 002H, 001H, 065H
.byte 002H, 024H, 0AAH
.byte 002H, 04DH, 024H
.byte 002H, 07CH, 010H
.byte 002H, 0B3H, 01BH
.byte 002H, 0F4H, 094H
.byte 003H, 043H, 0C1H
.byte 003H, 0A5H, 071H
.byte 004H, 020H, 0FCH
.byte 004H, 0C2H, 038H
.byte 005H, 09DH, 08CH
.byte 013H, 012H, 0D0H
f_63: .byte 013H, 012H, 0D0H
```

SIM_TABLE:

```
.WORD 00000H ; Numbers set to zero (proprietary table)
.WORD 00000H
```

SPEED_TABLE_50:

```
.BYTE 40
.BYTE 34
.BYTE 32
.BYTE 30
.BYTE 28
.BYTE 27
.BYTE 25
.BYTE 24
.BYTE 23
.BYTE 21
.BYTE 20
.BYTE 19
.BYTE 17
.BYTE 16
.BYTE 15
.BYTE 13
.BYTE 12
.BYTE 10
.BYTE 8
.BYTE 6
.BYTE 0
```

SPEED_TABLE_60:

```
.BYTE 33
.BYTE 29
.BYTE 27
.BYTE 25
```